The Sydney Morning Herald.

"IN MODERATION PLACING ALL MY GLORY, WHILE TORIES CALL ME WHIG—AND WHIGS A TORY."

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Sydney, Fifteen Shillings per Quarter. Single Numbers, Sixpence. Country, Seventeen Shillings and Sixpence per Quarter. Ten per cent. discount for payment in advance, and ten per cent. added if accounts are allowed to run over six months.

VOL. XXI. TUESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1846. No. 2873.

CASH TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.
For one inch and under, Three Shillings, and One Shilling for every additional inch for each insertion.

The only persons authorised to receive Moneys and Communications on account of the "SYDNEY MORNING HERALD" *(except at the Office of Publication, Lower George-street, Sydney) are* MR. WM. BALL *and* MR. ALFRED FAIRFAX, *Collectors, Sydney;* MR. WM. TRESS, *Bathurst;* MR. LABAN WHITE, *Windsor;* MR. HUGH TAYLOR, *Parramatta;* MR. A. W. LARYMORE, *Maitland and Wollombi;* MR. JOHN BROWN, *Campbelltown;* MR. JOHN COLEMAN, *Penrith;* MR. THOMAS W. PALMER, Deputy Postmaster, *Wollongong;* MR. ROBERT CRAIG, Cabinetmaker, *Goulburn;* MR. STEPHEN NUTTER, *Queanbeyan;* MR. THOMAS HOPE, Deputy Postmaster, *Singleton and Jerry's Plains;* MR. WILLIAM PRITCHARD, Deputy Postmaster, *Liverpool;* MR. MICHAEL DOYLE, *Berrima;* MR. ROBERT DAVISON, *for the District of Gundagi;* MR. THOMAS DOWSE, *Moreton Bay;* MR. JOHN HOULDING, Postmaster, *Raymond Terrace;* MR. PIERCE HEGARTY, *Muscle brook;* MR. HORATIO TOZER, *Port Macquarie;* MR. HENRY ALDERSON, *Clarence River;* MR. J. B. RUNDLE, *Murrurundi and Scone;* MR. B. C. HARRISON, *Yass;* MR. W. H. MORTIMER, *Port Phillip;* MR. WM. B. RHODES, *Wellington, Port Nicholson and Cook's Straits, New Zealand;* MR. U. B. BARFOOT, *Van Diemen's Land; who are provided with Printed Receipts, with the written signature of the Proprietors,* "KEMP AND FAIRFAX," *who hereby give Notice that no other will be acknowledged.*

The "SYDNEY MORNING HERALD" *is Published every Morning (Sundays excepted); and the Quarters end the 31st March, 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December; at which periods* ONLY *can Subscribers decline by giving Notice, and paying the amount due to the end of the Current Quarter.* ADVERTISEMENTS *must specify on the face of them the number of times they are intended to be inserted, or they will be continued till countermanded, and charged to the party. No Advertisements can be withdrawn after Eleven o'clock, a. m., but new ones will be received until Nine o'clock in the Evening. No verbal communications can be attended to, and all letters must be post-paid, or they will not be taken in.*

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE Subscribers to this Paper, and the Public generally, are respectfully informed, that the following Rules are strictly adhered to:—

In Sydney.—The Subscription is 15s. per quarter, or £3 per annum; if paid *in advance* an allowance of ten per cent. is made. No new Subscribers can be received without paying in advance.

In the Country.—The Subscription is 17s. 6d. per quarter, or £3 10s. per annum; if paid *in advance*, an allowance of ten per cent. is made. No new Subscribers can be received without paying in advance. The Proprietors must be furnished at the time with a written undertaking that all future payments, both for subscription and charges of advertisements, shall be made in Sydney, or by the hands of an Agent.

In all cases, whether in Town or Country the names of persons will be struck off the subscription list, when the arrears against them have stood over twelve months, and proceedings for recovering the amount due will be instituted.

Advertisements must be paid for previous to their insertion.

DISTRICT OF GUNDAGI.

THE SUBSCRIBERS to this Journal in Gundagi, Albury, the Ovens, &c., are informed that MR. ROBERT DAVISON will, in future, act as the Agent for the collection of Accounts in their respective Districts.

July 31.

DISTRICT OF YASS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS in this District are informed that MR. B. C. HARRISON, of Yass, is appointed Agent; and they are respectfully requested to pay their accounts forthwith.

July 31.

SCONE AND MURRURUNDI.

MR. J. B. RUNDLE, of Murrurundi, will in future receive the accounts due to this Office in both the above Districts.

July 31.

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE AGENTS of this Journal, in various parts of the Colony, are as follow:—

Mr. Wm. Tress, Bathurst; Mr. Laban White, Windsor; Mr. Hugh Taylor, Parramatta; Mr. A. W. Larymore, Maitland and Wollombi; Mr. John Brown, Campbelltown; Mr. John Coleman, Penrith; Mr. Thomas W. Palmer, Deputy Postmaster, Wollongong; Mr. Robert Craig, Cabinetmaker, Goulburn; Mr. Stephen Nutter, Queanbeyan; Mr. Thomas Hope, Deputy Postmaster, Singleton and Jerry's Plains; Mr. William Pritchard, Deputy Postmaster, Liverpool; Mr. Michael Doyle, Berrima; Mr. Robert Davison, Gundagi; Mr. Thomas Dowse, Moreton Bay; Mr. John Houlding, Postmaster, Raymond Terrace; Mr. Pierce Hegarty, Musclebrook; Mr. Horatio Tozer, Port Macquarie; Mr. Henry Alderson, Clarence River; Mr. J. B. Rundle, Scone and Murrurundi; Mr. B. C. Harrison, Yass.

The Agents are furnished with the usual yellow receipts, signed by the Proprietors, KEMP AND FAIRFAX; and no others will be acknowledged as discharges for the amounts owing.

PARRAMATTA STEAMERS.

FROM KELLICK'S WHARF daily, at 9 A.M., 12 noon, and 4 P.M. From Parramatta at 8 and 11 A.M., and 4 P.M. 6711

"CORNUBIA" FOR THE HUNTER.

EVERY MONDAY and THURSDAY Evening, at 8 o'clock.

CABIN, 4s. FORECABIN, 1s.

Kellick's Wharf. 781

FOR PORT MACQUARIE.

THE STEAMER *MAITLAND*, W. Parsons, master, will leave the Commercial Wharf on Friday next, the 7th instant, at 6 o'clock P.M. 1957

STEAM TO MORETON BAY.

IT is intended to despatch THE STEAM PACKET *TAMAR*, For South Brisbane, on THURSDAY, THE 6TH AUGUST, *And on every alternate Thursday during the season.*

JAMES PATERSON, Secretary.

Hunter River Wharf. 1883

STEAM TO MELBOURNE AND LAUNCESTON.

CALLING AT EDEN, TWOFOLD BAY.

THE STEAM SHIP *SHAMROCK*, G. GILMORE, Commander, will BE DISPATCHED FOR THE ABOVE PORTS on Saturday, the 8th August, at NOON.

JAMES PATERSON, Secretary.

Hunter River Wharf.

N.B.—*All goods must be entered at the Custom House, and shipped on Friday, the 7th August, and passengers will require to leave their names at the Wharf in the course of that day, for clearance at the Water Police.* 1851

FOR MORETON BAY.

TO FOLLOW THE "SKERNE."

THE *COOLANGATTA* (hourly expected) will be laid on as a regular trader between Sydney and Moreton Bay.

All Goods for shipment by these vessels will be stored rent free at Hughes's Wharf, Sydney, next Dalgarno's, also at the Store adjoining the Steam Company's Wharf, Brisbane.

During the wool season another vessel will be laid on to sail from the same wharfs.

SHEPPARD AND ALGER, 468, George-street.

Freights and passages as usual. 1694

FOR BOYD TOWN, TWOFOLD BAY.

THE BRIGANTINE *VELOCITY* will sail for the above port on THURSDAY NEXT, 6TH INSTANT.

Freight, ten shillings per ton.
Cabin passage, £2.
Steerage ditto, £1.
(Provisions included.

Apply to W. S. MOUTRY, Duke's Wharf.

1818

ONLY VESSEL FOR MELBOURNE.

THE fine packet-schooner *WAVE*, Captain Birkenshaw, will sail in a few days.

For freight or passage apply to SHEPPARD AND ALGER. Packet Office, 468, George-street. 1868

FOR MELBOURNE,

THE fine Packet Brig *CHRISTINA*, W. H. Saunders, master, will sail for the above port on Tuesday, the 11th instant. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to the master, on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf; or to

JOHN SMITH, Sussex street.

July 4. 1936

FOR LAUNCESTON.

THE BRIG *WILLIAM* will sail in a few days for the above port. For freight or passage apply on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf; or to

JOHN THOM.

August 3. 1961

FOR HOBART TOWN.

TO SAIL POSITIVELY ON SATURDAY NEXT.

THE favourite packet-brig *LOUISA*, 182 tons register, W. N. Millton, commander.

For freight or passage apply on board, at the Circular Wharf; or, to

JOHN MACNAMARA, Hobart Town Packet Office, Queen-street.

1929

FOR MADRAS DIRECT.

THE splendid 12 years A1 Ship *ELEANOR LANCASTER*, 480 tons, F. W. Lodge, Commander.

Shippers of horses are reminded that this is the only vessel for Madras this season, and as a limited number only will be taken, say fifty or sixty, this opportunity is most favourable for a good market; and as the season is far advanced, immediate application is requested for freight or passage, on board, at Towns' wharf; or

R. TOWNS, Miller's Point.

July 21. 1304

FOR LONDON.

FOR LIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS ONLY.

THE FAST - SAILING A1 Ship *SLAINS CASTLE*, 504 tons register, William Dawson, Commander, will sail on the 1st September, and has superior accommodations for cabin, intermediate, and steerage passengers.

Apply to GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER, Lower George-street.

August 1. 1882

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

THE first-class British-built ship *GANGES*, 430 tons register, Malcolm M'Donald, commander.

For freight or passage, either cabin or steerage, apply to the Commander, on board; or to

9957 J. T. ARMITAGE AND CO

FOR LONDON.

THE first-class British-built barque *RAJAH*, Charles Ferguson, commander, 352 tons register. Has a considerable part of her cargo already engaged, and will meet with quick despatch. For freight or passage, having excellent cabin accommodation, apply to

ROBERT HOW AND CO.; OR TO GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER, Lower George-street.

Sydney, July 18. 1097

SCHOONER FOR SALE.

TO BE SOLD by Private Contract, an extremely strong built schooner, about 40 tons burthen, now finishing at Shoalhaven, having been built there by men of experience. Full particulars may be obtained by applying to

J. G. WALLER AND CO., Bank of Australia, George-street, Sydney. 1933

WANTED, two first-class vessels, each capable of carrying about 300 tons dead weight, to load either at Hobart Town or Launceston, and to proceed from thence to the Cape of Good Hope. For further particulars, apply to

LAMB AND PARBURY.

Darling Harbour, August 3. 1939

BENEVOLENT SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an Adjourned General Meeting of this Society will be held on Wednesday, the 5th day of August next, in the Infant School Room, Castlereagh-street, Sydney, in pursuance of the following resolution, passed at the Annual General Meeting, held on Wednesday, 29th July, viz.:—

"That this Meeting at its rising do adjourn until Wednesday next, at twelve o'clock, for the election of a Medical Officer in the room of Dr. Nicholson, and that the votes of the subscribers for the candidates be taken from twelve to four P.M. on that day; and that the Assistant Secretary be requested to attend, for the purpose of taking the votes of the subscribers in writing, and that the poll be declared at four o'clock P.M."

GEORGE ALLEN, Secretary.

Sydney, July 31. 1844

FOREIGNERS' BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

FOREIGNERS and others who fee and are interested in the welfare of their fellows of other nations, resident in Sydney, are requested to attend a meeting to be held at Moniz's Hotel, "The Land we live in," Queen's Wharf, on Saturday next, at 7 P.M., for the purpose of considering rules then to be proposed for the conduct of this Society, the object of which is to form a fund for the relief of distressed mariners and others belonging to foreign countries. 1910

SYDNEY MECHANICS' SCHOOL OF ARTS.

MR. T. L. DODD will deliver his third lecture, on

ASTRONOMY,

in the theatre of this institution, at half-past seven o'clock this evening.

On producing their cards of admission, members will be allowed to introduce two ladies.

S. P. HILL, Secretary.

1915

MUSICAL SOIREE.

MR. RAVAC

HAS the honour to announce, that he proposes giving a MUSICAL SOIREE on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 5TH AUGUST, 1846,

At the *City Theatre, Market-street.*

ASSISTANCE: Mr. Marsh, Mr. Ellard, Mr. Imberg, and per kindly permission of Colonel Blomfield, the Band of the 11th Regiment.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

1. Overture—Le Sirène, "Auber."	Band.
2. Souvenirs de Bellini, Fantasia for Violin	Mr. Ravac.
3. Entreacte et Chœur de l'Opéra "Les Huguenots de Meyerbeer."	Band.
4. Variations brillantes, sur un thême, original de Herz, for Piano	Mr. Ellard.
5. La Mélancholia, Pastorale for Violin	Mr. Ravac.
PART II.	
6. Overture—La Part du Diable, "Auber."	Band.
7. Ma Céline, Fantasia for Violin	Mr. Ravac.
8. Ballad	Mr. Marsh.
9. Finale, de l'Opera "Le Serment," Auber	Band.
10. Le Carneval de Venise	Mr. Ravac.

Mr. Ravac will be accompanied on the piano by Mr. Imberg.

Tickets of admission 7s 6d.; may be had of Mr. Ellard, Music Saloon; Mr Birnstingl; Messrs. Kern and Mader, Stationers, Hunter-street; and at the door at the City Theatre.

The doors will be open at seven o'clock, commencing at eight o'clock *precisely*. 1791

FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LYONS' BUILDINGS, GEORGE-STREET, SYDNEY.

ALLIANCE BRITISH and FOREIGN LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY, *Established by Act of Parliament*, 1824,

CAPITAL—FIVE MILLIONS STERLING.

PRESIDENTS.
Samuel Gurney, Esq.
Sir Moses Montefiore, F.R.S.

DIRECTORS.

James Alexander, jun., Esq.	Louis Lucas, Esq.
Geo. H. Barnett, Esq.	Thomas Masterman, Esq.
Sir Robert Campbell, Bart.	Thomas Richardson, Esq.
The Hon. William Cowper, M.P.	Lionel N. de Rothschild, Esq.
Benjamin Cohen, Esq.	Anthony N. de Rothschild, Esq.
The Right Hon. George R. Dawson	Oswald Smith, Esq.
Edward Fletcher, Esq.	H. M. Thornton, Esq.
James P. Howard, Esq.	M. Wilson, Esq.

AUDITORS.
Sir George Carroll | James Cook, Esq.
Anthony N. de Rothschild, Esq.

BANKERS.—Messrs. Barnett, Hoares, and Co.
ACTUARY.—Benjamin Gompertz, Esq., F.R.S.
SECRETARY.—Andrew Hamilton, Esq.
SOLICITOR.—John M. Pearce, Esq.
SURVEYOR.—Thomas Allason, Esq.

SYDNEY BOARD OF MANAGEMENT.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.
John Thacker, Esq.
The Hon. C. D. Riddell, Esq.
Adolphus W. Young, Esq.
William Walker, Esq.

BANKERS.
The Bank of Australasia.

SURVEYOR AND SECRETARY.
Gother K. Mann, Esq.

SOLICITOR.
George Cooper Turner, Esq.

Parties effecting Assurances with the London Alliance Fire Assurance Company enjoy the following important advantages:—

1. Perfect security. The large capital and nearly one thousand shareholders composing the Company render the security presented to the public undoubted.
2. Moderate premiums of Assurance.
3. Losses by lightning made good.
4. Reasonable expenses incurred in the removal of property from fire will be paid.
5. Losses, when adjusted, will be paid for by cash in Sydney.

PREMIUMS.

1. On buildings detached, the external walls of which are built wholly of brick or stone, and covered with slate, tile, metal, or other incombustible material, and separated from all other buildings by a space not under 20 feet, ½ per cent. per annum.
   On similar, but shingled, ¼ per cent. additional.
2. On buildings constructed as above, connected with other buildings similarly constructed, but divided from them by perfect party walls, passing through and rising above the roof, ¾ per cent.
   On similar, but shingled, ¼ per cent. additional.
3. On buildings constructed as above, connected with other buildings of inferior construction, but divided from them by perfect party walls, passing through and rising above the roof, 1 per cent. per annum.
   On similar, but shingled, ¼ per cent. additional.
4. On wooden buildings, both as to walls and roofs, 2 per cent. per annum.

All hazardous, doubly hazardous, and special risks, subject to particular arrangement.

TABLE OF SHORT PERIODS.

For six months .. ¾ } of the annual rate.
For three months ½ }

The Sydney Board of Management hereby give notice, that they are prepared to grant policies of assurance against loss or damage by fire. Application to be made to the Secretary at the Company's Office, Lyons'-buildings, George-street, Sydney, between the hours of ten and three o'clock, daily.

632 GOTHER K. MANN.

ST. LEONARD'S, NORTH SHORE.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH.

PERSONS desirous of renting seats in the above Church, are requested to give notice of the same to the Trustees, addressed to Mr. Charles Younger, George-street; or to Mr. J. Higley, Clerk at St. Leonard's.

The Lord Bishop of Australia has appointed Wednesday, August 5th, for the consecration of the Church and Burial Ground. 1585

Commissariat Office, Sydney, 14th July, 1846.

THE CONTRACTOR for furnishing the supplies required for the Military and Convict Services in the district of Port Phillip, having given the stipulated notice to terminate his contract on the 30th September next, notice is hereby given, that tenders *in duplicate* will be received at this Office until Thursday the 6th proximo, at noon, for furnishing the said supplies from the 1st of October next to the 31st March, 1847, under the terms and conditions originally published by me for the purpose, by advertisement dated 13th January, 1846, and inserted in the *Government Gazette* of the 20th of that month, with the exception of clause No. 17, par. 2, instead of which the Contractor will be bound to sign his contract, bond, &c., on or before the 1st of September next.

The conditions of contract, with printed forms of tender, may be had on application at this Office.

T. W. RAMSAY. Dep. Com. Gen.

963

BENEVOLENT SOCIETY,

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—I am still a candidate for the vacant office of physician to the Benevolent Asylum, and I shall continue to solicit your suffrages and support until Wednesday next, when you will have the opportunity of recording your votes without interruption or annoyance, at a time of the day, too, which will not interfere with your ordinary occupations or amusements

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
FRANCIS CAMPBELL, M.D.

275, Castlereagh-street, July 30. 1764

THE SHIPPING GAZETTE, AND SYDNEY GENERAL TRADE LIST. No. 123.

CONTENTS:—Arrivals and Departures of Shipping for the week; Lists of Ships in Harbour; Imports and Exports for the week; Clearances; the Shipping intelligence of the week, including News from the Outports, England, New Zealand; Vessels Laid on for England; Pacific Steam Navigation Company; Vessels expected in Sydney; Assault on the High Seas; Moreton Bay; Upper Brisbane River Meteorological Report for June, 1844, 1845, and 1846. Commercial—Colonial Produce; Produce received Coastwise; Quantity of Spirits and Tobacco in Bond; On the Grow- of Wool, and its effects upon the soil; Quantity of Tallow imported into London and Liverpool from Australian Ports, for 1841—1845; Export of Wool from Maitland; Price Current, &c.

TERMS:	£	s.	d.
One copy, per quarter	0	7	6
Two copies, ditto	0	12	0
Three copies, ditto	0	16	6
Four copies, ditto	1	1	0
Six copies, per annum	5	0	0

KEMP AND FAIRFAX, Proprietors.

SUPREME COURT JUDGMENTS.

JUST PUBLISHED, by Kemp and Fairfax, price 10s. 6d.,

THE RESERVED AND EQUITY JUDGMENTS.

of the Supreme Court of New South Wales delivered during the year 1845. The whole of these judgments were printed from the manuscripts of the Judges, with which the publishers were obligingly furnished for the purpose.

Royal 8vo., pp. 106.

To be had at Ford's, George-street; Colman's, George-street; Moffitt's, Pitt-street; and at the Office of the *Sydney Morning Herald*.

MR. MORT'S PRODUCE SALE.

MR. MORT

BEGS to inform the Woolgrowers, Merchants, and others of the Colony interested in the Sale of Wool, Tallow, &c., that he intends, during the ensuing season, to hold auction sales of Produce

EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY,

In lieu of Saturday only, as heretofore.

In soliciting a continuance of the support which his weekly sales have received, Mr. Mort would call attention to the very low scale of charges now adopted, and further to the fact, that from the competition created by the attendance of all classes of buyes, this mode of sale possesses advantages over any other, and at all times ensures the extreme market rates of the day; besides enabling the settler to close his transactions on an average within twenty-four hours of the arrival of his wool and tallow.

The Stores at the rear of his rooms will be always open to receive produce, but wool intended for Wednesday's sale must be delivered on or before Tuesday, and that for Saturday not later than Friday, in order to give proper time for arrangement and inspection.

N B.—Mr. Mort will be happy to make cash advances on receipt of the wool into store, and also to purchase supplies for the return teams if required. 7176

THRELKELD'S OLD ESTABLISHED "EBENEZER" COAL WHARF,

SUSSEX-STREET,

(BETWEEN MARKET AND DRUITT STREETS.)

I. T. THRELKELD begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has succeeded to the Wharf recently occupied by Mr. L. E. Threlkeld, where, in future, the following varieties of coal will be sold in any quantity, or by the imperial ton, viz.:—

Newcastle Coal
Ebenezer ditto
Maitland ditto
Blacksmiths' ditto

properly screened, and free from any dirt, by which principle he trusts to secure a share of public patronage; sold at the same low rate per ton as at any other wharf. A trial is respectfully solicited.

All orders punctually attended to at the shortest notice. 1988

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

MR. J. EMANUEL, Surgeon Dentist, in announcing his removal to his connexion and the public in general respectfully informs them that he has been compelled to quit his former residence, Mr. Peek requiring the premises for his own family. Mr. E. consequently has removed to the late residence of His Honor Mr. Justice a'Beckett, Black's-buildings, No. 345, Castlereagh-street North.

N.B.—Mr. J. Emanuel has much pleasure to inform the public that he has received per *Agincourt*, his annual supply of Mineral Teeth, of surpassing beauty, and of every variety of shade; also, the far-famed American Gold Leaf, for stopping teeth, universally used by the most celebrated Dentists of Europe. 1222

NOTICE OF REMOVAL, JOHN TAIT

BEGS to return his sincere thanks to his numerous friends and customers, for the very liberal support shown him during the three years he held the "Albion Inn," Hartley. He now avails himself of the present opportunity of intimating, that he has taken those well known premises,

THE "BLACK BULL,"

Bathurst, lately occupied by Mr. James Haynes, and trusts, from his attention to the wants and comforts of travellers, and the public generally, to merit a share of their patronage. The wines and spirits will be of the very best description, and the stabling first-rate.

Bathurst, July. 1945

NOTICE.

MR. JAMES HAYNES, late of the "Black Bull" Bathurst, returns his sincere thanks to his numerous friends, for their kind patronage, and begs to solicit a continuance of their favours for his successor, Mr. John Tait. 1914

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

CHARLES STEVENS DEACON has much pleasure in acquainting his numerous friends and the public, that he has taken a lease of those extensive business premises, lately known as "Bloomsbury House," No. 556, George-street, opposite the Bank of Australasia, which he intends opening on the 1st of August next, with an extensive and well assorted stock of goods of every description connected with the WOOLLEN DRAPERY and TAILORING BUSINESS. He therefore anxiously solicits those of his friends and the public who appreciate superior goods, moderate charges, and straightforward dealing, to delay their purchases and orders until he has completed the alterations and improvements that the premises necessarily require.

July 28. 1848

CHEAP CONVEYANCE OF WOOL AND STORES TO AND FROM MANEROO.

WILLIAM LETT begs to inform the Settlers on Maneroo, that in consequence of the low freights to and from Sydney and Boyd Town, of ten shillings per ton for goods, and two shillings per cwt. for wool, he has made arrangements to start Twenty Bullock Teams regularly upon the road, and is now ready to make the most economical arrangement for the carriage of goods and produce by this most expeditious mode of conveyance.

Letters addressed to William Lett, Post Office, Boyd Town, or Bibenluke, Maneroo will be attended to. 9472

EX "EMERALD ISLE."

JUST RECEIVED by the undersigned, a supply of ROWLAND'S celebrated MACASSAR OIL, KALYDOR ODONTO TOOTH POWDER, Essence of TYRE, ALSANA Extract, Bears' Grease, Circassian Cream, Lip Salve. TOOTH BRUSHES, SMELLING BOTTLES in *morocco cases*, Naples Soap, Shaving Paste, ROUGE in pots, Lavender Water, and a variety of Choice Perfumery, &c., &c.

A FOSS, 313, Pitt-street North.

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SMITH'S STANDARD LIBRARY,

CONSISTING of the best Works of the best authors, elegantly printed, at a low price:

Johnson's Rasselas, 1s.
Undine, from the German, 1s.
Inchbald's Nature and Art, 1s.
Locke on the Reasonableness of Christian ity, 1s. 3d.
Scott's Don Roderick, 1s. 3d.
Kirke White's Poetical Works, 1s. 3d.
Beattie's and Blair's Poems, 1s. 3d.
Crabbe's Borough, 1s. 9d.
Paul and Virginia, 1s. 9d.
Schiller's Tragedies, 2s.
Knickerbocker's New York, 2s. 9d.
Anson's Voyages, 3s.
Burns's Poetical Works, 3s.
Life of Colonel Hutchinson, 3s.
Robin Hood, 3s.
Hall's Voyages to Java and China, 3s.
Dobson's Life of Petrarch, 3s. 6d.
Sterne's Tristram Shandy, 3s. 6d.
Home, by Miss Sedgwick, 1s.
Gray's and Collins's Poetical Works, 1s.
Thomson's Seasons, 1s. 3d.
Scott's Lay of the Last Minstrel, 1s. 3d.
Scott's Lady of the Lake, 1s. 3d.
Vicar of Wakefield, 1s. 3d.
Scott's Marmion, 1s. 6d.
Mutiny of the Bounty, 1s. 9d.
Goldsmith's Plays and Poems, 1s. 9d.
Milton's Paradise Lost, 2s. 3d.
Life of Peter Wilkins 2s 9d.
Goldsmith's Citizen of the World, 3s
Walton's Lives of Donne, Walton, 3s.
Stephen's Incidents of Travel in Egypt, 3s.
Stephen's Incidents of Travel in Russia, 3s.
Life of Benvenuto Cellini, 3s. 6d.
Pope's Homer's Iliad, 3s. 6d.

W. A. COLMAN, Bookseller and Stationer, 485, George-street,

1962 Opposite the Barrack Gate.

TO THE LADIES.

JOHN HAMILTON begs to inform the ladies of Sydney and its vicinity that he has received by the *Emerald Isle* a few trunks of Ladies' Black and Brown Kid and White Satin Shoes, upon inspection will be found superior for cut and make to any of the kind yet offered in Sydney; also, Velvet and Enamelled Fur lined and bound Morning Slippers, with the usual variety of Lasting and Cashmere Boots and Shoes, of every description. Children's Lasting and Cloth Boots of all sizes; Patent and Spanish Shoes of all sizes.

There will be no disappointment in finding the greatest variety in the trade, at the establishment of the undersigned.

JOHN HAMILTON, 447, George-street, Four doors south of the Bank of New South Wales,

1909

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO

SETTLERS, STOREKEEPERS, BUYERS FOR THE ISLANDS, PRIVATE FAMILIES, AND OTHERS.

IMMENSE IMPORTATION OF

SLOPS, GENERAL CLOTHING, DRAPERY, &c.

EX "EMERALD ISLE," AND OTHER LATE ARRIVALS.

DAVID JONES AND CO., flattered by the triumphant success which has attended their efforts to render their establishment the cheapest and most attractive mart in the colony, for Slops, General Clothing, Drapery, &c., beg to assure their numerous friends and customers of their determination to adhere strictly to the system which has ever been the distinguishing characteristic of their house, viz., to sell the very best fabrics at the lowest possible remunerating profit.

D. Jones and Co. feel that they cannot sufficiently impress upon their customers the important fact that the greater part of their slops are made up under the immediate superintendence of qualified persons appointed to that duty by the house in London, from the best materials, bought direct from the manufacturers. It is therefore with the utmost confidence that they lay claim to an immense superiority over any other house in this important branch of their business. They beg to call particular attention to their unrivalled stock of slops and clothing at the present time, which has just been increased by several large shipments received ex *Emerald Isle* and other late arrivals, and among which will be found—

Blankets, bush and army
Ditto, Bury cloth and Witney
Ditto, real Witney, for family use
Diaper rugs, 8-4, 9-4, 10-4, and 11 4
Worsted ditto, 8-4, 9-4, 10 4, and 11-4
Trousers, 20,000 pairs moleskin
Ditto, drab corduroy
Ditto, ditto woollen cord
Ditto, flushing, blue, and drab
Ditto, blue pilot
Ditto, superfine blue cloth
Ditto, fancy doe and buckskin
Ditto, duck and canvas
Ditto, drill and gambroon
Ditto, colonial tweed
Vests, silk plush
Ditto, ditto, with sleeves
Ditto, swansdown
Ditto, ditto, with sleeves
Ditto, tweed, and double-breasted
Ditto, black and blue cloth
Ditto, buff and white cashmere
Ditto, plain and figured satin
Ditto, printed and plain valencia
Ditto, white and coloured quilting
Jackets, superfine blue cloth
Ditto, pilot cloth
Ditto, drab moleskin
Ditto, millers' drab ditto
Ditto, white ditto
Ditto, drab cord
Ditto, ditto jean
Ditto, duck and canvas
Ditto, livery
Ditto, drill and lined
Striped shirts
Ditto ditto, very heavy, and made to order
Regatta shirts
Ditto, very superior
Ditto ditto, Royal Thames Yacht
Scotch twilled ditto
Ditto ditto ditto, very stout
White shirts, linen fronts, collars, &c.
Ditto ditto made to order
Ditto ditto, with pockets, &c., for travellers
Baize ditto, blue and red
Serge ditto, ditto ditto
Ditto ditto, very best
Royal ribbed ditto
Yarn ditto, white and coloured
Merino vests and drawers
Lambswool ditto ditto
Hosiery ditto ditto
Shepherds' coats
Pilot ditto
Stockmen's ditto
Tweed ditto
Beaver ditto
Ditto quilted ditto
Buckskin Chesterfields
Ditto ditto, double seamed
Doeskin shooting coats
Fancy ditto ditto
Dress ditto
Frock ditto, in great variety
Monkey and pea coats
Fortar and tickings
Duck frocks
Guernsey ditto
Overalls for sheep washing
Stockmen's boots
Cabbage-tree hats
Jim Crow and wide-awake ditto
Scotch and Kilmarnock caps
Scarlet caps and comforters
Mackintosh and boat cloaks
Riding belts and gloves
And every article required for the bush.

George-street,
1959 August 3, 1846.

BLACK GIMPS AND FRINGES.

ON SALE, at RICKARDS'S, a fresh assortment of black and coloured silk gimps, fringes, cords, and trimmings, with a variety of muslin collars, habit-shirts, gloves, ribbons, brieds, lappets, &c., &c. 1889

MESSRS. JOHN BROWN AND CO., Saddlers and Harness Makers, 410, George-street, Sydney, beg to inform their friends and the public, they have received per *Abel Gower* an assortment of goods, consisting of

Ladies' handsome silver mounted riding whips with tassels
Gentlemen's handsome silver mounted riding whips
Gentlemen's plain riding whips
Malacca cane hunting whips, silver and plain mountings
Malacca cane walking sticks
Hunting and stock whips
Racing whips
Carriage, tandem, four-horse, and gig whips
Whalebone tops, and gig thongs
Gut cart whips
A few sets of superior made gig harness, with covered and brass mountings

ALSO,

Girth and roller webbing, blue and white serge, blankets, collar cloth, kersey and princess check, white cloth, horse, water, spoke, dandy, and plate brushes, sponges, chamois skins, japanned roan, horse and enamelled hides, hogskins, blankets, buckles of all descriptions, plated nails, staples, saddle-trees, stirrup irons, snaffle bits, spurs, cart hames, traces, &c.

July 20. 1219

CASKS FOR SALE.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP, a quantity of empty Oil and Tallow Casks, in lots to suit purchasers. Apply to R. King and Co., Soap Works, Dickson-street. 1861

PER "NIMROD," FROM SHANGHAI.

THE undersigned has for sale an invoice of Fancy Goods, just landed per *Nimrod*, from Shanghai, consisting of—

Black, white, and coloured crapes
Satin in rolls
Embroidered scarfs, aprons, and reticules
Vases, basons, sugar basons, &c.
Embroidered fans.

HENRY MOORE. North Kent-street.

July 31. 1803

ON SALE,—Landing ex *Caledonia*.

DEALS.

3 x 11 uncut, from 8 to 25 feet long
3 x 9 ,, ,, 8 to 26 ditto
3 x 11, cut into 2 and 3 boards
3 x 9 ,, ,, 2 boards
3 x 9 ,, ,, 4, 5, and 6 boards
2½ x 9 ,, ,, 3 and 4 boards
1½ x 9 uncut
2½ x 7 uncut.

ALSO,

12 dozen Garden Chairs
1000 Square Paving Stones, (18 inch.)

At JOHN SMITH'S, Late A. B. Smith and Co's. Stores.

Sussex-street, July 30. 1017

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED,

12 CANT LEVERS, English cast, scroll pattern, well suited for a Verandah for a large building. To be sold at a low price.

T. WOOLLEY'S, George and King streets.

August 3. 1908

KENT HOPS.

THE undersigned has for Sale, ten pockets Kent hops, growth 1845.

JOHN JOHNSON, 650, Lower George-street. 1917

LIVERPOOL SALT.

JUST LANDED, ex *Columbine*, in strong beef tierces, and on sale by

JOHN MACNAMARA, Queen-street.

August 4. 1928

SMUGGLED TOBACCO.

ON SALE, *Duty Paid*, CHEAPER THAN SMUGGLED, American, Negrohead, and Cavendish Tobacco, *of superior quality*, in small packages—price from 2s. 6d. to 2s. 9d. per lb.

S. ELLIOTT, Charlotte-place.

1946

ALL the undermentioned Articles are warranted to be of the best qualities, and as low as any House in the City.

"Port," "Sherry," and "Madeira"

Hock, "Johannisberg," Barsac

Clarets—300 cases, per late arrivals, consisting of "Margaux," "Medoc," &c., &c.

Champagnes of superior qualities

Liqueurs, consisting of "Cherry Brandy," "Rum Shrub," "Eau de Vie," "Vespetro," &c., &c.

600 Dozen of Brass's Ale and Porter, per *Agincourt* and *Emerald Isle*

Rum, Whiskey, Brandy, &c., &c., at

I. O GLANHAM'S, Next door to Mr. S. Lyons's, 561, George street.

1977

HYSONSKIN TEA,

THE REMAINDER OF THE CARGO EX "SARAH LOUISA," FROM CHINA.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE OF HYSONSKIN TEA.

1000 CHESTS, AND 400 half-chests, of the above article on sale at the Stores of the undersigned, at

£3 PER CHEST,

warranted sound, and equal to any in the market.

A. MOSES, Bridge-street.

July 20. 1234

ON SALE AT THE CITY DEPOT.

MARTELL'S AND HENNESSY'S BRANDY, in or out of bond

Case gin, of various strengths and various shipments
Rum, West India, in hogsheads and puncheons
Case brandy, pale Cognac, one dozen cases
Cherry brandy, one dozen pints
Old tom, in three dozen cases
White gin, in hogsheads
Byass's bottled ale and porter
Bass's No. 3, in hog-heads
Truman's XX ale, in hogsheads
Ditto stout, in hogsheads
Marsala, Teneriffe, Red } Wines, in quarter-casks and hogsheads
Port wine, in cases three dozen each
Ditto, in quarter-pipes
Van Diemen's Land bran
Van Diemen's Land oats
Van Diemen's Land wheat
Van Diemen's Land flour
Tea, hysonskin
Sugar, bright, in small mats
All country orders executed promptly.

HENRY FISHER, City Depôt, Corner of King and George streets.

July 31. 1738

CONGOU! CONGOU!! CONGOU!!!

EX "NIMROD."

VERY superior, weight 84lbs. net, at £4 17s. 6d. per chest.

Good white Manila Rice, £12 per ton.

All other articles equally cheap, at the stores of

E. COHEN AND CO., Corner of George and Hunter streets.

N.B.—No business transacted on Saturdays. 1705

FOR SALE,

PRIME SECONDS FLOUR, at a reduced price. Apply at

1683 KELLICK'S Wharf.

FLOUR.

ON SALE at the Contract Stores of the undersigned, Lower George-street, Sydney:—

	£	s.	d.
Sydney manufactured Best Fine Flour, per ton	14	10	0
Hobart Town manufactured, ditto	15	0	0
Australian Steam Mill, ditto	15	0	0
Ditto 20 per cent. flour, ditto	14	0	0

Cash on delivery.

J. AND W. BYRNES. Australian Steam Mills, Parramatta, July 30. 1748

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SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

August 3. — *Maitland*, steamer, 103 tons, Captain Parsons, from Port Macquarie and Port Stephens. Passengers—Dr. Street, Mrs. Street and three children, Mr. Warne, Mr. Tozer, Mr. Malcom, Captain Wilson, Mr. M'Lean, Mrs. Kinnear, Miss Lovell, and eleven in the steerage.

August 3 —*Christina*, brig, 126 tons, Captain Saunders, from Port Phillip the 29th ultimo, and Boyd Town the 1st instant. Passengers landed at Twofold Bay - Mr. and Mrs Walker, Miss Brown and servant. Mr. Nimmo. Passengers arrived in Sydney—Miss Saunders, Mr. Ryrie, Mr. Brown, Mr Hall, Mr. M'Crae.

DEPARTURES.

August 3 — *Emma Eugenia*, barque, Captain Beech, for Hongkong. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs Gaskell, and Mr. R. Coley.

August 3.—*Anita*, schooner, Captain King for Hongkong.

SHIPS IN HARBOUR.

Anna Maria, barque, 487 tons, Taylor, at Moore's Wharf; Griffiths, Fanning, and Co , agents. On the berth for Calcutta.

Avon, barque, 254 tons, Lewis, at Towns's Wharf; Towns, owner.

Ann, schooner, 85 tons, Dunham, at Moore's Wharf; B. S. Lloyd, agent. Laid on for Tahiti.

Arequipa, barque, 282 tons, Cragg, at Lamb and Parbury's Wharf; Buchanan and Co., agents. Discharging.

Arabian, whaling barque, 278 tons, Collins, at Towns's Wharf; R. Towns, agent. Discharging.

Brankenmoor, ship, 402 tons, Carr, in the Stream; Griffiths, Fanning, and Co , agents. On the berth for Hongkong.

Carysfort, H M.S., 26 guns, Captain Seymour, in Farm Cove.

Christina, brig, 126 tons, Saunders, at the Flour Company's Wharf; A. B. Smith and Co., owners. Discharging and on the berth for Port Phillip.

Cacique, barque, 150 tons, M'Kieth, off the Circular Wharf; Betts and Panton, agents.

Calypso, brig, 106 tons, Harrold, at the Queen's wharf; H. Fisher, owner. Discharging.

Coozer, barque, 316 tons, Renny, at Ebsworth's wharf; Buchanan and Co , agents. Advertised for Port Nicholson and Valparaiso.

Columbine, ship, 607 tons, Lunnan, at Campbell's Wharf; Gilchrist and Alexander, agents. Ready for Valparaiso.

Canton Packet American whaling barque, 274 tons, Sherman, in the Cove; S Wilkinson, junior, agent. Recruiting.

Commodore Perry, American whaling ship, 273 tons, Bailey, in the Cove; S. Wilkinson, junior agent. Recruiting.

Eleanor Lancaster, ship, 480 tons, Lodge, at Towns's Wharf; R Towns, agent. On the berth to convey horses to Madras.

Elizabeth, barque, 170 tons, Jones, at Towns's Wharf: Towns, owner. Refitting.

Eliza, barque, 245 tons, Valrent, at the Flour Company's Wharf; J. B. Metcalfe, agent. Discharging, and advertised for sale, freight, or charter.

Emerald Isle, ship, 501 tons, Palmer, at Campbell's Wharf; Hirst, agent. Discharging.

Ganges, ship, 413 tons, M'Donald, at Campbell's Wharf; J. T. Armitage and Co, agents. Loading for London.

Lindesays, whaling barque, 200 tons, William son, off Fotheringham's Wharf; Captain, owner. Refitting.

Louisa, brig, 182 tons, Millton, at the Circular Wharf; J Macnamara, owner. Discharging, and on the berth for Hobart Town.

Margaret, whaling ship, 420 tons, Courtenay, at Moore's Wharf; Donaldson and Co , agents. Refitting.

Nimrod, barque, 234 tons, Simpson, at the Flour Company's Wharf; H Moore, agent.

Ohio, American whaling ship, 290 tons. Lowen, in Mossman's Bay; S. Wilkinson, junior, agent. Refitting.

Orion American whaling ship, 352 tons, Ray, at Buchanan and Co.'s Wharf, S. Wilkinson, junior, agent. Refitting.

Orwell, barque, 304 tons, Tinley, at Towns's Wharf; Towns, owner. Refitting.

Pest brig, 145 tons, Gwatkin, at the Flour Company's Wharf; J. S Willis, agent Discharging, and advertised for Launceston via Newcastle.

Phœnix, American whaling ship, 425 tons Bassett, in the Cove; S. Wilkinson, junior, agent. Recruiting.

Rajah, barque, 353 tons, Ferguson, at the Circular Wharf; Robert How and Co., agents Loading for London.

Slains Castle, barque, 504 tons, Dawson, at Campbell's Wharf; Gilchrist and Alexander, agents. Loading for London.

Stieglitz, American whaling ship, 349 tons Youngs, in Mossman's Bay; S. Wilkinson agent. Refitting.

Terror, schooner, 95 tons, Dunning, at Campbell's Wharf; Abercrombie, owner On the berth for Auckland, but advertised for sale

Terror, barque, 257 tons, Swindlee, at Boyd's wharf, B. Boyd, and Co., owners. Discharging.

Velocity, schooner, 138 tons, Gray, at Boyd's wharf; B. Boyd, and Co., owners. Discharging, and advertised for Boyd Town.

Vixen, schooner, 46 tons, Winter, at Campbell's wharf; C. Abercrombie, agent. Discharging.

William, brig, 149 tons, Thom, at the Flour Company's wharf; Captain, agent. Discharging, and on the berth for Launceston.

Wave, schooner, 65 tons, Birkinshaw, at the Union Wharf; Sheppard and Alger, agents.

The "Carysfort."—Yesterday at noon, His Excellency Sir Charles Fitzroy disembarked from the *Carysfort*, being saluted on leaving the vessel with nineteen guns. The yards were manned upon the occasion, and numerous boats accompanied him to the Circular Wharf, where the military and other officers were ready to receive him. Upon landing, a salute was fired from Fort Phillip, and the procession then advanced towards the Government House. The vessels in the Cove were decorated with flags, and the decks and yards of the *Louisa* and *Rajah*, lying near the landing-place at the Circular Wharf were crowded with spectators.

The barque *William Wilson*, from London, was entering the Port Phillip Heads on Tuesday last, but the *Christina* did not ascertain her date. The barque *Augustus*, from Sydney, arrived at Port Phillip on the same day. The schooner *Phœbe* was to leave Port Phillip for Sydney, *via* Circular Head, on the 30th ultimo. The *Christina* spoke the brig *Essington* on Sunday last, off Jervis Bay, hence for Portland Bay and Port Fairy.

The steamer *Maitland* has brought eight horses from Port Macquarie, for exportation to India: five from the stud of Major Innis, and five from that of Mr John Panton. The *Comet*, cutter, *Lucy Ann*, schooner, and the *Coilraine*, were lying windbound in the roadstead at Port Macquarie. The steamer *William the Fourth*, from the Clarence River, was lying in Narrow Gut, Port Stephens.

Erratum —In yesterday's *Herald* the Captain of H.M.S. *Carysfort* is said to be *Sir* George Seymour, for which read Captain George Seymour, who is not knighted.

DIARY.

MEMORANDA FOR THIS DAY.

August.	Sun, rises	Sun, sets	High water morn	High water even.
4 | Tuesday	6 48	5 12	5 42	6 6

Moon: Full, 4 min past 4, P.M., August 7.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.

This Evening, August 4,

Will be presented, for the second time, a grand Drama of Enchantment, in two Acts, entitled the SEVEN CASTLES OF THE PASSIONS. Raymond, Mr. Arabin; Canuche, Mr. F Howson; Phillipe, Mr. Fenton; Regailette, Madame Torning; Azelie, Mrs. Ximenes; Dame Ursula, Mrs. Gibbes; Satan (monarch of ——), Mr. Griffiths; Ric Rac, Mr. Torning; Mephistophiles, Mr. Spencer; Devil on two Stocks, Mr. Hambleton; Sathaniel, Mrs. Stirling. A Comic Song, by Mr. Hambleton. To conclude with the Tragic Play of THE BRIDAL. Arcanes, Mr. Arabin; Amintor, Mr. Griffiths; Melantius, Mr Nesbitt; Lysippus, Mr. Hambleton; Evadne, Mrs. Stirling; Aspatia, Mrs. Ximenes; Antiphila, Mrs. Hambleton; Dula, Mrs. Gibbs; Olympias, Madame Torning.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1846.

Sworn to no master, of no sect am I.

THE NEW GOVERNOR.

The new Administration has now fairly set in. Sir Charles Augustus Fitzroy is Governor *de facto*, as well as *de jure*. He has taken the oaths—he is seated in the vice-regal chair—the honours and responsibilities of office are upon him—and the colonists are waiting with anxiety to see how those honours will be worn, how those responsibilities will be discharged. He comes amongst us at a critical juncture. May he have the wisdom, and the firmness, and the patriotism, which the crisis so peculiarly requires!

It is worthy of remark, that each of His Excellency's last two predecessors, as well as himself, entered office under circumstances which may be considered epochs in our history.

Sir Richard Bourke arrived immediately after the promulgation of Lord Ripon's new code of Land Regulations, by which the free grant system was abolished, and the system of putting up the waste lands to sale by auction was introduced. He arrived, too, when the colony was just emerging from the severest depression it had then ever experienced; he had the good fortune to witness its continued advancement from the commencement to the close of his administration; and when he retired from our shores, he had the satisfaction of knowing that he left behind him a contented and a prosperous people.

Sir George Gipps entered upon his government just as the colony had pushed itself beyond the boundaries within which the hoodwinked policy of the Minister had sought to restrain it. As the surges of the ocean disregarded the interdict of Canute, so the prolific flocks and herds of our graziers had set at naught the barriers of Government maps. "Let the evils of dispersion be what they may," said Sir George, in his despatch to the Secretary of State of 28th September, 1840, "they must here be borne with. Our flocks and herds already stray over a country 900 miles long by 300 wide; and I hesitate not to say, that any attempt to bring them within the limits even of our twenty contiguous counties would end in failure, if not in the ruin of the colony." No such mad attempt, it is true, was ever made by Sir George; but no sooner had the sexennial term of his office expired, than he attempted to superinduce upon this physical peculiarity a system of arbitrary domination, on the part of the Crown, to which no community of free Britons could tamely submit for one moment, since its inevitable result would have been to bind on our necks the yoke of a feudal vassalage. This audacious blow at our liberties was, however, resisted, as tyranny ever will be resisted by enlightened Englishmen. The conflict was maintained to the very end of the Gipps administration; and maintained with such unflinching firmness on the part of the colonists, and with such sullen obstinacy on the part of the Governor, that the final conference between the latter and the Legislative Council was one of the most painful exhibitions of mutual distrust and incivility that can well be imagined. Had Sir George Gipps remained at the helm of affairs, it is clear that his government would have come to a dead lock. The rupture between him and our representatives was past healing.

This is the critical juncture at which we have said our new Ruler steps into office. The paramount question in the polititics of New South Wales, at the present moment, is that of the occupancy and the administration of the waste lands—in other words, the Squatting Question. And this question of questions is unsettled. Nay, it is in a much worse position than that of being merely unsettled. It is associated with all the bitter remembrances of the tyranny of Sir George Gipps and Lord Stanley. It is the monster grievance which that tyranny has so aggravated and distorted that the colonists have come to look upon it with abhorrence. It is no longer a mere theory of political science, which they should be prepared to discuss calmly and philosophically; it has grown into a symbol of oppression, the mere mention of which galls and irritates a people whom no portion of Her Majesty's subjects surpass in the love of constitutional freedom, and the detestation of arbitary power. Sir Charles Fitzroy has to take up this question with all these unfortunate accessories clinging to it. He has to take it up at the very outset of his career. He has to take it up with the disadvantage on his own part of local inexperience. He has to take it up with the bad precedents before him of a Governor who was infatuated with an almost idolatrous reverence for prerogative, and of a Minister who had flattered that hot-brained devotee with official plaudits and caresses. Can Sir Charles take it up successfully? Can he so take it up as to prepare the way for a good understanding between himself and the colonists, for an amicable intercourse between himself and our representatives in the legislature? To do so, he must approach it with settled equanimity of temper. He must show, *in limine*, that whilst he remembers his duty to the Crown, he is not indifferent to the rights of the subject—that whilst he knows he has to watch over the claims of the empire, he is ready to make every just concession to those of the colony.

And we would venture, with all seemly deference, to suggest to His Excellency, that if he would do justice both to himself and to the colony, he must be careful, with reference to this and every other important question, how and from whom he takes advice. We would advise him to be advised by no one, except by those whom his Sovereign has commissioned to advise him; and even from them he would do well to take advice warily and circumspectly. Let him be on his guard against all influences except the influences of reflection founded upon experience. Let him see for himself—hear for himself—and then judge for himself. Let him study the doings of his predecessor, with the view, not of treading in his steps, but of discovering to what errors of judgment, or to what infirmities of temper, or to what obliquities of political vision, he was indebted for the strife, and contention, and unpopularity of his latter years.

Sir Charles comes amongst us with a high character, personal and official. We trust he will maintain it from the beginning to the end. So far as our humble influence extends, he shall have fair play. We will do for him what we ever did for Sir George Gipps—defend him, to the utmost of our ability, from the attacks of wicked and unreasonable men. But we shall nevertheless watch him closely, vigilantly, and fearlessly. With every disposition to respect his high office as the representative of our most gracious Sovereign, and to view with candour his official acts in the trying emergency of our present affairs, we shall assert the freedom of a Press to which the rights of the colony are the supreme law.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

The news from this colony is painfully distressing, the papers being so filled with accounts of the depredations of the Kafirs, that they have no room to brighten their gloomy history with even a paragraph of more pleasant intelligence. The Kafirs had been for weeks within the colony, attacking every station; and although the most gallant resistance was made by the settlers on the frontier, the cattle have been almost entirely driven off.

It would appear that too great confidence had prevailed as to the defences on the frontier; the present outbreak having shown that the Kafirs are a people whose hostile movements are not to be laughed at. Emerging from their savage condition by their intercourse with the Europeans, they are plentifully provided with arms and ammunition, which their nature urges them to use with obstinate courage and ferocious cruelty. These things have not been taken into account by the Government, and blame is attached to it in consequence. The *Cape Frontier Times* says—

It is plain—fearfully plain—that unless greater wisdom and energy can be infused into the councils of Government, and the execution of its plans entrusted to less incompetent persons, we may expect nothing short of the pillage and destruction of the whole settlement, and the enactment of horrors at the bare possibility of which the mind shudders.

The latest accounts state that the incursions of the savages had been to a certain extent stayed; but not until depredations had been committed involving the ruin of nearly the whole of the settlers on the frontier.

The most decisive affair between the military and the Kafirs took place at Fort Peddie, and we subjoin the account of it:—

Fort Peddie, 29th May, 1846.

Sir,—I have the honour to report, for the information of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, that on the 27th instant, about one o'clock P.M., the Resident Agent informed me that his spies had come in to say there were parties of Kafirs about the hills north of the post, who would probably try to take off some cattle grazing furthest from it. I directed the troop 7th D. G. with 14 C. M. R., and the light six-pounder, to patrol round the hills, and protect the cattle. About an hour after this, the gun was fired several times from the direction of the north-west hill, about two and a half miles from this; and I at once caused the infantry to be turned out, and sent out two companies, amounting together to 100 men of the 91st Regiment, with the view of affording the cavalry and gun support if necessary. I ordered Major Yarborough out to take command of the whole. The Infantry arrived on the ground where the Cavalry were about half-past three o'clock, and met the gun retiring to the post disabled, in consequence of one of the wheel horses having been shot. The Cavalry were then in extended order engaged with the enemy near a dense bush.

The Infantry advanced, and extended one company, and commenced firing. Major Yarborough after some time ordered them to retire, so as to draw the enemy more into the open country, which succeeded, and Captain Sir H. Darell, who had retired behind the infantry and closed, had an opportunity of charging with his troop, and reports having sabred from fifteen to twenty of the enemy before they could get to the bush.

The infantry then advanced again, and afterwards tried the same plan of retiring: the enemy came out a little way, keeping up a brisk fire though at a long range. The 91st then halted, and ceased firing, waiting for the enemy to come on, but as they did not do so, and it was getting dusk, the whole came back to quarters.

Major Yarborough reports satisfactorily the steadiness of the men, and the conduct of the Fingoes, about 100 of whom were skirmishing on the left. He thinks the number of the enemy actually engaged was from 800 to 1000, and considers about from thirty to forty were killed or wounded in the skirmish and charge, besides those who must have fallen from the effects of the shells which were thrown into the kloof before he came up, where Captain Sir H. Darell reports the Kafirs were in great numbers. The only damage sustained by the force sent from this was, 1 troop Sergeant-Major, 7th D. G., wounded through the shoulder; 1 charger (Sir H. Darell's) wounded, 1 troop horse 7th D. G. wounded, and 1 horse (Royal Artillery) killed.

The enemy expended a great deal of ammunition. Their skirmishing was perfect—hiding themselves in advancing and retiring behind the smallest ant heaps and cover.

I have further to report that this post was attacked yesterday by about 8000 of the enemy. About ten o'clock A.M., the look out on the tower reported that there were Kafirs on the ground where the skirmish took place the day previous; and about half-past ten o'clock a dense body of Kafirs made their appearance on the southern hill near the Graham's Town road, with another body some distance to the right, composed of horsemen. These moved a little way down, as if to entice the troops out. I was aware, from the information of Captain Maclean, that the enemy were in great numbers all round us, and therefore was not drawn out to leave the post open.

All the cattle were driven below the Star Fort, protected by the Fingoes. The wives and children of the Fingoes were in the ditch of the fort. About half-past eleven o'clock, an immense number of Kafirs, horse and foot, appeared on the south-west hill, arranged in three dense masses, with detached clumps of horses; other large bodies were also on the hills all around.

The force at the post were distributed as follows:—The cavalry with 20 Infantry were at the Cavalry Barrack, and the rest of the Infantry were in the Barrack and Star Fort, a Sergeant's party at Mr. Webb's, and pickets in the offices and Engineer range.

At twelve o'clock the whole of the enemy moved down to the post steadily, preceded by clouds of skirmishers. When they came within range, I directed Lieutenant King, R.A., to send a round shot at one of the masses, which killed three men. A shell was then thrown, and a twelve pound rocket. The latter frightened the cattle, which rushed down towards the Kafirs, and were easily driven off by the Kafirs. The Fingoes pursued them, and succeeded in recapturing a good number.

The enemy as soon as they found our shots so well directed, scattered, and got into the kloofs and hollows. One party of some hundreds got down the deep trench to Mr Webb's house, from which the defeated party had been withdrawn, and began to plunder what little was left there by the owner, but a shell pitched into the yard, they quitted it; but got into the ditch and gardens about it, and fired at the barracks and fort without doing any injury, but several of their numbers was shot from the infantry barrack.

A large body came down the small kloof on the left of the Beaufort road, but were dispersed by shells from the tower, and by shells and rockets from the fort. Some of that body came so near the tower, as to be shot by musketry from it.

Whenever a body of Kafirs were seen together, a shell or rocket was sent at them, generally doing damage. I take this opportunity of saying that Lieutenant King's practice, which was under my own observation, in the Star Fort, was much to my satisfaction.

The Kafirs finding that their attack on the post had failed, except as regarded the capture of cattle, retired to the kloofs about two o'clock, when I sent out the cavalry to cut up any stragglers; but they did not succeed in getting near any.

The Resident Agent has reported that 4000 head of cattle were taken off

The attack was made by the combined Gaika and T'Slambie, and the numbers who came down as reported above are not overrated.

The enemy's loss was severe—92 dead bodies have been reported, and many more must have fallen, as the Kafirs were seen putting their dead and wounded on horses, and bearing them off the field—I should think that their loss may be safely estimated at 200 killed and wounded, most probably more.

There has been no casualty on the side of the troops—two Fingoes, were killed, and three wounded, in the attempt they made to recover their cattle.

I beg to enclose a sketch of the scene of labour yesterday, which Sir Harry Darell did for me.

I have the honour to be, &c ,
Your obedient humble servant,
M. Lindsay, Lt. Col. 91st Regt.
Comg. Troops at Fort Peddie.

The Dep. Qr.-Master General, &c.
Graham's Town.

Charles Lennox Maitland,
Grenadier Guards,
Acting Military Secretary.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

INSTALLATION OF HIS EXCELLENCY SIR CHARLES FITZROY.

His Excellency having signified his intention to land from the *Carysfort* at twelve o'clock yesterday, at the Semi-circular Quay, their Honors the Judges, a large number of the clergy, civil officers, and other inhabitants of the City, assembled at that spot to receive him. The path from the landing place, through the Domain to Government House, was lined with the military; and in spite of the gloominess of the weather, which was most unpropitious, a vast concourse of persons assembled, all anxious to catch a glimpse of him into whose hands Her Majesty has entrusted the reins of government in this part of her dominions. We scarcely remember to have seen so many persons of all classes congregated together in Sydney as on this occasion. Shortly after twelve o'clock, a salute from the Fort Phillip Battery announced that His Excellency had landed at the Quay, where he was received by His Excellency Sir Maurice O'Connell, His Honor the Chief Justice, and his learned brethren, the Colonial Secretary, and a large number of civil and military officers. His Excellency having shaken hands with those immediately about him, mounted a horse prepared for him, and rode slowly towards Government House, amidst the warm cheers of the immense crowd, whose loyalty on this occasion was most satisfactorily evinced. His Excellency repeatedly acknowledged the hearty reception he met with, and his manly and dignified person and deportment seemed to presage golden auguries of his future popularity amongst us. On his arrival at Government House, His Excellency was assisted from his horse by the Colonial Secretary, and proceeded to the entrance hall, where he was met by the Lord Bishop of Australia, and a number of other gentlemen. The hall was almost immediately densely crowded, and a table having been prepared, Mr. Merewether, Clerk of the Executive Council, read Her Majesty's commission, appointing Sir Charles Augustus Fitz Roy, Knight, Governor and Captain General of New South Wales and its dependencies.

The oaths of office were then administered by His Honor the Chief Justice, after which the following proclamation issued by His Excellency was read by Mr. Merewether.

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency Sir Charles Augustus Fitz Roy, Knight, Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief of the Territory of New South Wales, and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

Whereas Her Majesty has been graciously pleased, by commission under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, bearing date the twentieth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, to constitute and appoint me,

Sir Charles Augustus Fitz Roy, Knight, To be Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief, in and over the Territory called New South Wales, and its Dependencies: Now I, the Captain-General and Governor aforesaid, do hereby proclaim and declare, that I have, this day, taken the prescribed oaths before His Honor Alfred Stephen, Esquire, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the said Territory, and that I have assumed the administration of the Government accordingly.

And I do hereby further proclaim and declare, that Her Majesty has been pleased to nominate and appoint the undermentioned persons to be members of the Executive Council of the said Territory; that is to say—

The Senior Officer in command of Her Majesty's land forces for the time being.

The Bishop of Australia, or the Bishop of Australia for the time being.

The Colonial Secretary of the said Territory, or the Colonial Secretary of the said Territory for the time being; and

The Colonial Treasurer of the said Territory, or the Colonial Treasurer of the said Territory for the time being.

Given under my hand and seal, at Government House, Sydney, this third day of August, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, and in the tenth year of Her Majesty's reign.

CHARLES A FITZ ROY.

God save the Queen!

The oaths of office were administered to his Excellency. His Excellency then retired into the ball room, to receive those gentlemen who attended to testify their respect to the high office with which Her Majesty had been pleased to invest him.

In person Sir Charles Fitz Roy is dignified and commanding, his countenance agreeable and intelligent, whilst his manner and bearing eminently display that dignified courtesy, and chastened affability, which form the distinguishing characteristics of a high born British gentleman.

The Levee then took place. His Lordship the Bishop, being first presented, then the principal officers of the Government, the Speaker and members of the Legislative Council, the Episcopal clergy, the officers of the Commissariat, the Catholic clergy, the officers of the Garrison, and the City Council. The following gentlemen were also presented.

Mr. Alderman Allen, Captain Allison, Mr. Arthur a'Beckett, Mr. Allan, Mr. T. Arnold, Mr. Claude G. Arnold, Mr. Henry Armitage, Mr. Matthew W Appleton, Mr. Aitken, Mr John Alexander, Mr. John Alger, Mr. Archibald Allardice, Mr. William M. Arnold, Mr. Francis W. Adair, Mr. G. J. Armytage, Mr. G. W. Allen, Mr. George O. Allen, Mr. Thomas Agars, Mr. M. Alexander.

Mr. Carwen Boyd, Mr. John Bird, Mr. G. A. Buckland, Mr. Burn, Mr. Alexander Busby, Mr. Henry C. Beverly, Mr. Burrowes, Mr. Burton Bradley, Mr. Bellingham, Mr. John Blackman, Mr. J H. Black, Doctor Blamey, Mr. Edward Burton, Mr. C. Boydell, Mr. Councillor Brown, Mr. R. H. Brindley, Mr. Thomas Brown, Mr. Andrew Byrne, Mr. J. de C. Bremer, Mr. Henry Bourne, Mr. W. Meadows Brownrigg, Mr. Thomas Barker, Mr. A. Campbell Brown, Mr. Arthur Blaxland, Mr. P. Boyne, Mr. Oswald Bloxsome, Rev. W. B. Boyce, Mr. John Burnett, Mr. Ryan Brenan, Mr. Charles Bolton, Mr. King Barton, Mr H H Browne, Mr. J. A. Birch, Mr. Pierrer Bonnillin, Mr. W. Blair, Mr. R. Blake, Mr. Henry Blanckenberg, Mr. Charles Weldon Birch, Mr. George Bennett, Mr. John Buchanan, Mr. John Baillie, Mr. J. Bayle, Mr. Alfred Bell, Mr. Brindley, Mr. Henry Brown, Mr. H. Bell, Mr. F A. Barrington, Mr Samuel Benjamin, Mr. John Blaxland, Mr A. Berry, Mr. E. Blaxland, Mr. J. Bramwell, Mr. T. Brindley, Mr. B. Boyd.

Mr. George Campbell, Mr. Daniel Cooper, jun.; Mr. A. A. T. Carter, Deputy Purveyor Croft, Mr. Frederick E. Croft, Mr. T. W R. W. Croft, Mr. C. H Chambers, Mr. R Campbell, Mr. W. Currey, Mr. William T. Cape, Mr. John Cropper, Mr. J. J. Cohen, Mr. M. M. Cohen, Mr. John Campbell, Mr. William Cashman, Lieutenant R. M. Cole, R.N.; Mr. J. A. Campbell, Mr. Courtney, Mr. Alexander Campbell, Mr. R. Campbell, Junior, Mr. Stephen Cole, Mr. J. M. Cashmore, Dr F. Campbell, Mr. Henry Cullenden, Mr. W. Currey, Mr. Lithgow Coupland, Mr. George Crawley, Mr. H. S. L. Chambers, Mr. C. J. Clarke, Rev. Dean Coffey, Mr. Henry Connell, Junior, Mr. Carter, Mr. Thomas Callaghan, Mr. R. Cooper, Mr. R. M. Cartwright, Mr. James Cooper, Mr. Frederick Castella, Mr. J. H. Challis.

Mr. W. Dawes, Mr. Dunsmure, Mr. James Dunlop, Mr. J. Moore Dillon, Mr. S A. Donaldson, Mr. James Donaldson, Mr. E. Daintrey, Mr. W. M'Donell, Mr. Darvall, Mr. A. G. Dumas, Rev. D. J. Draper, Mr. James Dowling, Mr J. L. Deane, Mr. Donnithorne, Mr. L. Dickinson, Mr. John Dillon, Jun., Mr. Vincent Dowling, Mr. Darke, Mr. R. B. Dawson, Mr. Deloitte, Mr. Justice Dickinson, Dr. Duigan, Mr. Deane, Mr. De Salis, Dr. Dawson, Captain Dumaresq, Mr. Henry W. Dormer, Mr. John Davis, Mr. T. L. Dodd.

Mr. D. Egan, Mr. W. H. Elliott, Mr. Alfred Elyard, Rev. James Edmondstone, Mr. Hastings Elwin, Mr. Garnett Ewer, Mr. J. H. Eccleston, Mr. F. Ebsworth, Mr. William Elyard, junior, Mr. John Etheridge.

The Rev. H. J. Fynes, Mr. R. T. Ford, Mr. Thomas Forster, Mr. Henry Ferris, Mr. John R. Flaherty, Mr. William Ford, Mr. Ambrose Foss, Mr. Fotheringham, Mr. M. Fergusson, Mr. Fairfax, Rev. Dr. Fullerton, Dr. Fullerton Mr. Frederick Ford, Mr. Fanning, Mr. William Ford, Mr. Charles Falconer, Rev. Patrick Farrelly.

Mr. P. Grant, Mr. James A. Gallott, Mr. John W. Gosling, Mr. G. H. Gibbons, Mr. Greenhill, Mr. Francis Gosling, Mr. James Gorman, Mr. George Gilmore, Mr Arthur Graveley, Mr. R. Gowland, Mr. Gregory, Dr. John Grant, Mr. Pierce Gould, Mr. Gregory, Very Rev. Dr Gregory, Mr. Graham, Mr. William Gibbes, Captain Samuel Gillett, Mr. Alexander Grant, Mr. John Grahame, Mr. Glaister, Mr. B. P. Griffin, senior.

Messrs. J. T. Hughes, J. C. Hanley, Royal Engineer Department; H J. Hart, George R. Hirst, G W Hawkes, John Hadsley, Home, Hovell, J. L. Horsey, Henry Heathorn, Ramsay Hay, Samuel Hebblewhite, Robert A. Hunt, George Kenyon Holden, J. J. Horsley, A E. Hayes, W. Hislop, Hamley, Rev. B. Hurst, Dr. Hosking, John Henry Harvey, W. Hayley, P. Homersham, J. Henderson, J. Hosking, Arthur Holroyd, William Hardy, J. Hardgreaves, Thomas Hood Hood, Thomas Hyndes.

Messrs. Alexander Innes, Thomas Icely, John Inches, L. Iredale, Captain J. Long Innes, Clark Irving.

Messrs. Charles Jenkins, Thomas Cains, Jamison, W. Johnson, John Johnson, J. F. Josephson, N. James, R Johnson, Thomas Jeffrey, Lieutenant Robert Johnson, R.N.; Jules Jubert, Chancelier de Consulat de France; W. Johnson, Mr. D. Jones.

Messrs. George P. Keon, Charles Kemp, George King, Korff, E. Knox, Alexander Kellie, Henry Keck.

Mr. B. S. Lloyd, Mr. C. D. Logan, Mr. Edward H. Lane, Mr. W. Lane, Mr. John Lumsdaine, Mr. Thomas Lipscombe, Mr. Henry Lumsdaine, Mr. M. W. Lewis, Mr. C. B Lyons, Mr. James Littlejohn, Mr. John Lord, Mr. W. Lenehan, Mr. Lamb, Mr. Archibald Little, Mr. Samuel Lyons, Rev. F. Lewis, Mr. J. L. Lloyd, Mr. George A. Lloyd, Rev. William Lightbody, Mr Alexander Longmore, Mr Henry Lane, Mr. M. Levey, Mr. D. Larnach, Mr. James Levick.

Dr. M'Farlane, Mr M'Leay, Dr. M'Ewan, Mr. Elias Moses, The Mayor, Mr. John R Morris, Mr. J. C. M'Laren, Mr. A. G. M'Lean, Mr. Alfred Mitchell, Mr. M'Kenny, Mr. Macnamara, Mr. William Mackenzie, Mr. Archibald W. M'Leod, Mr. Henry Manning, Mr. M. H. Marsh, Mr. Colin Mackenzie, Mr. W. H. Moore, Dr. Fredrick Mackellar, Mr. Mort, Mr. A. Orpen Moriarty, Mr. William Macpherson, Mr. Lewis Moore, Mr. W. S. M'Leay, Mr. Marsh, Mr. D. N. Munro, Mr. F. W. Montgomery, Mr. M. E. Murnin, Mr. James Martin, Mr. M. Metcalfe, Mr. Samuel Maberly, Captain Moriarty, Mr. Henry Moore, Rev. John M'Encroe, Mr. Dugald Macpherson, Mr. F. M'Culloch, Mr. A. H. M'Culloch, Mr. A. Macdonald, Rev. R. Mansfied, Mr. W. G M'Carthy, Rev. Dr. M'Garvie, Mr. Charles Macarthur, Mr. Edye Manning, Mr. Maxwell, Mr. D. M'Lean, Mr. William Moir, Mr. J. J Martyr, Mr. F. Mitchell, Mr. J. N. M'Kenny, Mr. Charles Mitchell, Mr. James Mitchell, Rev. John M'Kenny, Rev. T. Mowbray, Mr. Gother Mann, Mr. J. B. Metcalfe, Captain Macdonald.

Mr. Durham Nicholson, Mr. J. Nicholson, junior, Mr. R. W. Nelson, Mr. J. O. Norton, Mr. Newcombe, Mr. Charles Nathan, Mr. J. Nathan, Mr. Norton, Mr. R. W. Newman.

Mr. Charles Ormsby, Mr. T. Ormsby, Mr. Francis Oakes, Mr. Arthur J. Ormsby, Mr. W Ogilvie, Mr. Robert Owen, Mr. R. O Connor, Mr. Ashton B. Ottley, Dep. Com.-Gen. Owen.

Captain Pratt, 99th Regiment; Mr. G. F Poole, Mr. N. T. Powell, Mr. R. M Pite, Mr. Priddle, Mr. Phillips, Mr. Henry Prince, Mr Cornelius Prout, Mr. Lewis Poole, Mr. David Peden, Mr. G. A. Plunkett, Mr. J. H Palmer. Captain C. H. Palmer, Mr. Pollard, Mr. F. Parbury.

Rev. Barzillai Quaife.

Messrs. R. Ramsay, J. F. Ross, Captain Ross, Hunter River; John Roach, Thomas Ryan, George Rattray, J. Rae, Rev. Dr. Ross, F. W. Ryan, R. M. Robey, Thomas Rutledge, George Robinson, E. Rogers, J. Phelps Robinson, Samuel Raymond, E. A. Rennie, W. Richardson, Colonial Surgeon; Thomas U. Ryder, William Russell, William Odell Raymond, Surgeon Russell, Benevolent Asylum; George N. Russell, John R lland, John Ritchie, J. Raymond, Edward Rogers, Dr. Rutherford, R N; William Roberts, M Rintel, J. G. Raphael.

Mr J L. Scarvell, Mr. S. K. Salting, Mr Thomas Smidmore, Mr. Charles H. Symonds, Mr. Edwin Suttor, Mr. E. B. W. Sandwell, Mr. Acton Sillitoe, Mr. T. C. S. Swan, Assistant Commissary General; Mr. Spain, Mr. Stirling, Mr T. W. Smart, Mr. William Stone, Mr. Edward Stone, Mr W. R Scott, Mr. J. N. Smith, Mr. Richard Stubbs, Mr. J. Simpson, Dr. Smith, 99th Regiment; Colonel Shadforth, Mr Thomas Smith, Mr. Richard B Sheridan, Mr. J. S. Smith, Mr. S. H Smyth, Mr. George G. Sharpe, Mr R. R. Smith, Mr. S. J. Spyer, Mr. G. B. Smith, Mr. J. Spyer, Rev. J. Sumner, Mr. Edward Sandford, Mr. E. R Stack, Mr Arthur Savage, R N., Health Officer; Mr. Henry G. Smith, Mr. Edward Salamon, Mr. H. Smeathman, Mr. Alfred Spry, Mr. Stewart, Rev. John Saunders, Dr. Silver, Colonial Assistant Surgeon; Mr. B. R. Sullivan, Mr. L. Samuel, Mr. Edwin H Statham, Rev. Dr. Steel, the Solicitor-General, Mr. W. A. Steele, Mr. Saul Samuel, Mr. A B. Smith, Major Smyth, Mr. F. W. Shields, Mr. W C. Stills, Mr. C. B Stevenson, Mr. Thomas Stubbs, Mr. T. W. Smith, Mr. Peter Steel, Mr. John Smith, Mr. Phillip Snape.

Mr. Towns, Mr. J. C. Taylor, Mr. Tyre, Mr. G C. Turner, Mr. G. J. Thompson, Mr. Thomas Trood, Mr. Justice Therry, Mr. J Thompson, Rev. Mr. Threlkeld, Mr H. Thomas, Mr. John Tingcombe, Mr. James Thompson, Dr. Tierney, Mr. Titterton, Mr. G Thornton, Mr. George Thorne, Mr. Thacker.

Mr. Unwin.

Mr. J B. Viles, Mr. Venour.

Mr. P. Wilkinson, Mr. James Ward, Major D'Arcy Wentworth, Mr. Thomas Webb, Mr. C. M. Weston, Mr. J. M. Wilson, Mr W. Wells, Mr. James Walker, Mr. S. B. Warburton, Mr. Williams, Mr T. Woolley, Mr. J. C. White, Mr. R. J. Want, Mr. F. Wilson, Mr J. Wells, Mr. W. Walker, Mr. Thomas Walker, Mr. W C. Wills, Mr. A. F. Wilshire, Mr. George Warburton, Mr. Robert Wood, Mr. C. H. Woolcott, Mr. Fitzjames, E. Watts, D. A. Commissary-General; J. C R. Wood, D. A. Commissary-General; Rev. Samuel Wilkinson, Mr. Thomas Walker, Assistant Commissary-General; Mr. John Walker, Mr. R. H. Way, Mr. Willford, Mr. J. R. Wilshire, Mr. Wilkie, Mr. Wood.

Mr. Joshua R. Young, Mr Matthew Young Mr. Yoemans.

A guard of honour from the 11th Regiment, under the command of Captain Jenner, with two subalterns, three sergeants, fifty rank and file, the band, drums, and regimental colour, were stationed at Government House. The remainder of the regiment, under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Bloomfield, consisting of three subalterns, eight sergeants, and sixty-four rank and file; also, a detachment of the 58th from Parramatta, under Lieutenant Cooper, consisting of two subalterns, four sergeants, and sixty-four rank and file, and one hundred rank and file of the 99th regiment; all under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Despard, formed a lane, at ten paces distance, from the stairs at the head of the Semi-circular Quay to the new Government House.

A guard of honour from the 99th regiment, with the regimental colour and band, was stationed at the landing place.

A detachment of the Mounted Police, consisting of twenty rank and file, under the command of Captain Nicholson, constituted his Excellency's escort from the landing place to the new Government House.

A salute of nineteen guns was fired from Fort Phillip on his Excellency landing at the Quay. A salute of the same number of guns was fired from the same fort immediately after the oaths of office had been administered.

INSOLVENCY PROCEEDINGS.

MONDAY.

Before the Chief Commissioner.

PROOF OF CLAIMS.

In the estate of Robert Smeales, a special meeting was held, at which William Northwood proved a claim for £8 0s. 7d.

In the estate of Michael Gannon, an adjourned special meeting, respecting the allowance of a certificate to the insolvent was held, which meeting was adjourned till to-day.

MEETINGS FOR TO-DAY.

Owen and Co., an adjourned special meeting, for the trustees to resign, at eleven.

Michael Gannon, an adjourned special meeting, at eleven

MEETING FOR TO-MORROW.

Richard Jones, an adjourned special meeting, at ten o'clock.

SYDNEY COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.

MONDAY.

Before the Chairman, and John Henderson, Esq., J.P.

Some applications were made for the remission of jurors' fines imposed at the last sessions, and these being disposed of, the Chairman adjourned the Court till ten o'clock this morning, in order to afford all persons in attendance upon it an opportunity of being present at the Levee of His Excellency the Governor.

STEAM TO ENGLAND.

We take the following reports from the *Morning Herald* and *Morning Chronicle* of the 10th March:—

STEAM TO AUSTRALIA.

Dr. Browning asked the honorable gentleman opposite whether any measures had been taken in order to give to the Australian colonies the benefits of steam navigation?

Mr. Cardwell said the consideration of this important question had not escaped the attention of that portion of the government to which the subject related. Steam navigation to Australia involved a most important financial question. He was not prepared to say that there was any arrangement as yet entered into by the government upon the subject.

STEAM NAVIGATION IN AUSTRALIA.

Dr. Browning inquired whether any measures had been taken in order to give to the Australian colonies the benefits of steam navigation?

Mr. Cardwell replied that so important a subject as the extension of the benefits of steam navigation to the Australian colonies could not be supposed to have escaped the attention of Her Majesty's government, but at the same time it should not be forgotten that serious financial considerations were involved in it, and he (Mr. Cardwell) was not prepared to say that any actual measures had been taken to supply the Australian colonies with the benefits of a postal communication by means of steam vessels.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION. THIS DAY.

Mr. Lyons.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, Hats, Cigars, Woolpacks, Cart and Harness, Iron Tanks, Coffee, Champagne, &c.; also, Damaged Canvas, Shirts, Blankets, &c.

Mr. Blackman.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, 200 packages Ironmongery, Roman Cement, &c.

Mr. Cohen.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Boots and Shoes, Drapery Goods.

Mr. Solomon.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Sundries.

Mr. Lopdell.—At his Rooms, at 7 o'clock P.M., Razors and Sundries.

Mr. Mort.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Shoes, Hats and Caps, Carpeting.

North Shore Church.—The consecration of St. Thomas's Church, North Shore, will take place to-morrow (Wednesday), and not Thursday, as erroneously stated a few days since.

The 99th Regiment.—On Wednesday last, His Excellency the Commander of the Forces inspected the 99th Regiment, in the Outer Domain, in field and marching order, when the usual evolutions were gone through; and on Thursday he inspected the Barrack economy of the same corps. The following General Order shows the high opinion which His Excellency has of the present state of that Regiment:—"August 1, 1846.—The Lieutenant-General commanding, on occasion of his half-yearly inspection of the 99th Regiment, has great pleasure in expressing his entire satisfaction with their appearance on parade, their movements in the field, and with the cleanliness and regularity observed in their quarters, hospital, regimental school, messing, &c.,—all reflecting the greatest credit on the general economy of the corps. His Excellency begs Lieutenant-Colonel Despard will have the honour to accept and convey to his officers the expression of His Excellency's high sense of their attention and zeal in conducting the duties of the 99th Regiment. By command, G. E. Mundy, Lieutenant-Colonel, Dep. Adjutant-General."

Police Court Business.—Monday.—Before Captain Innes, and afterwards before Messrs Donaldson and Sillitoe. There were fifty-three cases on the lists, viz:—Six women and twenty-one men for drunkenness: two men were admonished and discharged; one woman and thirteen men paid 11s. each, also five women and six men for not paying 11s. were sent to the cells each for twenty-four hours. There were nineteen prisoners on the list of miscellaneous charges, nine of whom were remanded, six were discharged, William Potter, for an assault, was fined 20s., and 4s 6d. costs, or to go to gaol for fourteen days; and Owen Shannon, for a like offence, was fined 10s., and 4s. 6d. costs, or to be imprisoned for fourteen days; Margaret and Alice Bailey, for drunkenness and obscene language, the former to go to gaol for one month, and the latter to be bound to be of good behavior for twelve months, in £10, with sureties in £5 each. There were seven cases on the summons list, two of them for assaults, one of which was arranged out of Court, and the other discharged, as no parties appeared. All the other cases were postponed.

Watch-stealing.—About half-past four o'clock yesterday afternoon, an old man named Ellwood went into West's public-house, at the corner of Sussex and Liverpool streets, where he called for a glass of rum, which was given him at the bar; shortly after the landlady left the bar for a short time: on her return she missed a silver watch, on which she called a constable to whom she gave Ellwood in charge: on searching him the watch was found in his possession. The only excuse set up by the prisoner was that he is now too old to work for a living.

Sale at Mr. Lyons's Mart, This Day.—We are requested to call the attention of drapers, dealers, and the public in general, to the sale which takes place at Mr. Lyons's Mart, this day, to commence with the damaged goods, ex *Emerald Isle*, at eleven o'clock precisely, and at twelve o'clock will be sold eight cases superior silk black and drab hats, full particulars of which will be seen in our advertising columns of this day.—*Communicated*.

School of Arts.—Mr. T. L. Dodd will deliver his third lecture on Astronomy, in the theatre of the above institution, at half-past 7 o'clock this evening.

NEWS FROM THE INTERIOR.

(From our Correspondent.)

PORT MACQUARIE.

THE RACES.

July 31.—The town during the past week has been one scene of gaiety and bustle, consequent upon the great influx of visitors from the various parts of the district, to witness our races, which came off on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 21st and 22nd instant. The rain, which had fallen heavily for several days previous to the races, ceased on the Saturday night, thus dispelling the gloom which had begun to take possession of the countenances of nearly every person in the town. Early on the morning of the races all descriptions of vehicles, from the elegant stanhope with its fiery steeds, down to the rough-built shaft-dray, with its snail pacing bullock, might be seen preparing for the course, which place, when all had assembled, presented a happy and gay appearance, being thronged by the *elete*, as well as the more humble denizens of the district—all dressed in their gayest and most fashionable costume.

With respect to the racing, we regret we cannot say much in its praise—at least we do not think it was as good as last year's—which probably may be owing to the Course being rather heavy. We give below the result of the different races, with such remarks as our limited sporting knowledge enables us.

FIRST DAY.

First Race—Town Plate of 25 sovereigns; heats 1½ miles.

Mr. Chapman's b. h. Œdipus, 5 years 1 1
Mr. Forfershire's b. g. Gustavus, 5 years 3 2
Mr. P M'Koy's b. g. Wellesley, 4 years 2
Mr. Oake's b. h. Little Wonder, aged.. 4
Mr. Stephen's b. f. Ellen Aureen, 3 years 5
Mr. Ensor's b. h. Racky, 5 years ......

Owing to some dispute arising in the start, Racky did not run; Ellen Aureen and Little Wonder were declared distanced, as the riders dismounted before they were ordered to do so. In the second heat Wellesley bolted, leaving the race to be contested between Œdipus and Gustavus—both heats won easily by the former.

Second Race—Welter Stakes of 25 sovereigns; heats, once round the course.

Mr. Ensor's b. g. Racky, 5 years........ 1 1
Mr. Cheer's c. g. Eolus, 4 years 2 3
Mr. Stephen's b. g. Gratis, aged......... 3 2
Mr. Tozer's b. g. Pecenaptang, 4 years .. 4 4
Mr. Collie's c. g. Primrose, aged... ..... 6 5
Mr. Ducat's c. g. Brilliant, 4 years...... 5 6
Mr. Forefeshire's b. m. Yarico, aged ... 7 7

This race was won easy by Rackey, hard held all the way round.

Third race.—Trial Stakes of ten sovereigns, with two sovereigns each added, for two and three year old horses, three-quarters of a mile.

Mr. Forefeshire's b. g. Gustavus, 5 years . 1
Mr. Cohen's g. h. Legislator, 2 years...... 2
Mr. Ensor's g. f. Maryann, 3 years 3
Mr. Forefeshire's c. f Dido, 2 years......... 4
Mr. Stephen's b. f. Ellen Aureen, 3 years.. 5
Mr Cheer's c. g Bandicoot, 2 years 6
Dr. Gamack's b. f No Joke, 3 years.... Bolted

A fine race between Gustavus and Legislator.

SECOND DAY.

First Race—Hurdle Race for £25; three miles, over eight leaps—three feet six inches.

Mr. Chapman's b. h. Œdipus, 5 years 1
Mr. Stephen's b. g. Gratis, aged 2
Mr. Salway's b. h. Whalebone, 4 years 3

This race was won easily by Œdipus; the whole of the hurdles were beautifully cleared.

Second Race—£ 5, for all horses bred in the district; welter weights—heats, once round the course.

Mr. Cohen's g h. Legislator, 2 years 1 1
Mr. Cheer's c. g. Eolus, 4 years.... 2 2
Mr. Stephen's b. f. Ellen Aureen, 3 years .... 3 bolted

Both heats won easily by Legislator. Eolus is a very fast colt, but did not stand the least chance after the first mile. Legislator ran both heats and won, without being touched with spur or whip.

Third race.—Sweepstakes of £3 each, with £5 added; post entrance; once round the course.

Racky walked round, there being no other entrance.

Fourth race.—Beaten Purse of £15; once round the course.

Mr. Oakes's b. h. Little Wonder, aged 1
Mr. Cheer's c. g Eolus, 4 years......... 2
Mr. Tozer's b. g. Pecenaptang, 4 years.. 3
Mr. Ducat's c. g. Brilliant, 4 years 4
Mr. P. M'Koy's b. g. Wellesley, 4 years Bolted

On the evening of the first day's races a large party dined together at the Hotel Royal. The tables displayed every delicacy of the season, and reflected great credit upon the landlord, Mr. Williams. After the cloth was removed, the usual loyal and sporting toasts were drunk with much enthusiasm, and the party did not separate until a late hour, highly pleased, however with their excellent entertainment.

We regret to say that these races did not pass off unattended by accidents. On Thursday, a private hurdle race was run between Mr. Hector M'Leod's Rob Roy, and Mr. Ducat's Squirrel.—Rob Roy was rode by his owner, and Squirrel by Mr. Oaks; and we are sorry to add, that in taking the last leap Rob Roy fell upon his rider, who received a slight concussion of the brain. Although not yet pronounced out of danger, we are happy to say there is every probability of Mr. M'Leod's ultimate recovery.

It affords us much gratification in being enabled to state, that the long drought with which this district has been visited is at an end. We have had some pleasant rains, which have completely saved the wheat crops; although they were not of sufficient duration to take much effect upon the water-holes. The whole face of the country now appears completely changed; and as the sharp night frosts are fast abating, we may shortly expect to see the young grass spring up with much vigour.

Some little excitement has been created in the town since the arrival of the last post, in consequence of the Rev. Mr. Purves, the Presbyterian Minister, having received intimation from head quarters that his salary will be discontinued at the end of September next. The reason assigned for the Government taking this step is, that a Mr. Joseph Wilson had represented to the Colonial Secretary that Mr. Purves was receiving a larger salary than the number of adherents to his church warranted. That upon the receipt of this letter it was forwarded to the Bench of Magistrates of this town to report upon—a meeting was called for that purpose, but only three J.P's. assembled, who reported to the Colonial Secretary that they were of opinion a larger salary was paid to Mr. Purves than he was entitled to. The Police Magistrate also appended a note to the report, to the effect that a great number of the signatures to Mr. Purves's original declaration were put down in error; the consequence is, that Mr. Purves is required to produce another declaration, signed by the requisite number of persons who wish to attend his church, before any further salary will be allotted to him after September next. The Presbyterians feel themselves much aggrieved that the Government should have come to such a decision, without giving them an opportunity of rebutting the many erroneous assertions which they say have been put forward against them, and that it is rather unfair for the Government to call upon them to obtain signatures to a fresh declaration, just at the time when the population is at its lowest ebb. A meeting of the congregation had been held, and we believe counsel's opinion is to be taken on the matter.

Mr. Frederick Hayley, of Clarefield, Rolland's Plains, was brought down in custody, on Thursday, the 30th July, having been apprehended on a warrant, issued by Captain Geary, J.P., for obstructing a road. Mr. Hayley was discharged the moment he was brought before the Police Magistrate. As we understand it is the intention of Mr Hayley to take legal proceedings against Captain Geary, we abstain from making any remarks upon the subject.

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CENSUS OF THE MAITLAND DISTRICT.

(From the Maitland Mercury.)

In our last we stated briefly the results of the census recently taken of the Maitland district. We propose now to exhibit these results in a more detailed form, in order to show the increase in the number of population and the houses which has taken place in the district during the last five years, and of comparing our progress with that of the three other most populous districts in this part of the colony.

In our last we gave the population of the seven divisions into which the district of Maitland was divided for the purpose of taking the late census. We have not the means of showing the progress of each of these seven districts, because in the general returns published of the census of 1841, the population of East and West Maitland and of the police district only is shown. The changes which have taken place in the towns we have already shown, in the *Mercury* of the 29th April last; and we shall now direct our remarks more immediately to the returns for the whole district.

The first two divisions of the abstract relate to the number and age of each sex, and their social condition. We shall content ourselves with exhibiting the social condition of the population at the dates of the last and the previous census.

SEX—SOCIAL CONDITION.

1841.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Married	926	920	1846
Single	2882	1264	4146
	3808	2184	5992
1846.			
Married	1526	1524	3050
Single	3360	2264	5624
	4886	3788	8674

We are happy to see that there has been considerable progress made during the five years towards equalising the disparity in the sexes. The increase in the males has been nearly 29 per cent; in the females about 73½. The married population has increased 68 per cent; the single, 35.

Under the next head is shown the civil condition of the population, and we give the corresponding table from the returns of 1841:—

CIVIL CONDITION.

	1841.	1846.
Free persons	4720	8207
Holding tickets of leave	410	430
In government employment	245	12
In private assignment	617	25
Total	5992	8764

The result of this comparison shows an increase in the free population of 74 per cent., and that the bond have decreased in more than double that ratio. Taking this and the preceding table in connection, it appears that nearly the whole of the prisoners in government employ and in assignment have been removed from the district during the five years, and that they have been replaced by a free married population—a change certainly highly satisfactory in every point of view.

The next branch of the return shows the numbers of the various religious denominations in the district, and we have added the numbers in 1841:—

RELIGION.

	1841.	1846.
Church of England	3581	4127
Church of Scotland	750	1065
Wesleyan Methodists	123	577
Other Protestants	27	83
Roman Catholics	1477	2744
Jews	30	52
Mahomedans and Pagans	4	5
Other persuasions	0	18
	5992	8674

The increase of the members of each persuasion has been as follows:—Church of England, 15 per cent.; Church of Scotland, 42 per cent.; Wesleyan Methodists, 369 per cent.; Other Protestants, 207 per cent; Roman Catholics, 85 per cent.; Jews, 73 per cent. The apparently trifling increase in the members of the Church of England we attribute to their numbers having been overstated in the previous census.

The educational state of the population is shown in the following division of the abstract. As this is a new feature in the census, there is no corresponding return for 1841.

EDUCATION.

	Cannot read.	Read only.	Read and write.
Males—Under 21	1189	397	506
Above 21	617	415	1754
Females Under 21	1181	427	494
Above 21	448	424	821
Total	3435	1663	3575

As there are nearly 2400 of the population under 7 years of age, this return does not in reality speak so unfavourably of the state of education among the inhabitants of the district as at first sight it would appear to do.

The next department of the abstract is also a feature peculiar to the present census, and shows the composition of the population as regards country.

COUNTRIES WHERE BORN.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
In the colony	1596	1658	3254
England	1691	828	2519
Wales	24	4	28
Ireland	1126	939	2065
Scotland	368	294	662
Other British dominions	51	35	86
Foreign countries	46	24	70
	4902	3782	8684

The Australians muster stronger than might have been expected, but the great majority of them, we presume, belong as yet to the juvenile classes. They form about thirty-seven per cent. of the total population.

The various occupations in which the population are engaged forms the subject of the next return, which is as follows:—

Commerce, trade, and manufactures	512
Agriculture	1322
Management of sheep	20
Management of horses and cattle	47
Horticulture	55
Other labourers	442
Mechanics and artificers	532
Domestic servants	368
Clerical profession	11
Legal profession	8
Medical profession	16
Other educated persons	54
Alms-people, pensioners, paupers, &c.	12
All other occupations	286
Residue of population	4989
Total	8674

This closes the return relative to the population, and the remaining division is devoted to their habitations, which, at the two periods, were in number as follow:—

HOUSES.

	1841.	1846.
Occupied	805	1787
Unoccupied	12	213
Total	817	2000

Of these there were of—	1841.	1846.
Stone or brick	475	
Wood	1525	2000
Shingled	1995	
Slated	5	2000
Finished	1933	
Unfinished	67	2000

The houses have increased at a remarkably rapid rate during the last five years—no less than 144 per cent. We do not believe that the returns for any of the older settled districts of the colony will exhibit anything like a similar increase in the number of habitations.

The population appears to have increased more rapidly in the rural part of the district than in the towns of Maitland. In East Maitland there has, in fact, been a decrease of nearly 11 per cent., arising from the removal of the military and government gangs. In West Maitland the increase has been 37 per cent. In the rural districts, including Morpeth, the increase has been no less than 66 per cent. The same feature is also observable in regard to the increase of houses.

With the view of showing the progress of the Maitland District as compared with that of the three other most populous districts in the middle part of the colony—namely, Sydney, Parramatta, and Windsor—we have compiled the following brief summary of the population and houses in the four districts in 1841 and 1846, and of the respective rates of increase and decrease which have taken place in each:—

POPULATION.

	1841.	1846.	Increase per cent.
Sydney	35,507	49,790	40
Maitland	5,992	8,674	44
Windsor	6,465	7,718	19
			Decrease.
Parramatta	10,052	9,399	6

HOUSES.

	1841.	1846.	Increase per cent.
Sydney	5,392	9,832	82
Maitland	817	2,000	144
Windsor	1,207	1,627	34
Parramatta	1,393	1,779	27

This comparison shows clearly that the Maitland District has advanced more rapidly in population and in accommodation for its increasing numbers than either of the other districts. It now stands next to the metropolitan district in the number of houses; and also in the number of its free resident population. In the return for the Parramatta District is included the inmates of the female factory and the gaol, and also the military. Deducting these, its population is not within some hundreds of that of the Maitland District. We have also outstripped the Windsor District both in population and houses.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

THE BENEVOLENT ASYLUM.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

GENTLEMEN,—No correct report of the general meeting of the Benevolent Society has yet appeared in your columns, and as, in the absence of correct information, your publication of the letter of "Trismegistus," in your columns of to-day — notwithstanding your expression, "that you were sorry to differ from your correspondent"—can only tend to create the most erroneous impressions respecting that meeting, and the whole case connected with it, I trust you will do me the favour to insert in your next publication the subjoined correspondence, and which, but for the production abovenamed, in consequence of the handsome explanations in two of your contemporaries of Saturday last, I had not intended to trouble you with.

I am, Gentlemen,
Yours obediently,
W. BLAND.

August 3.

"Pitt-street North, August 1.

"My Dear Sir,—Your correspondence with Dr. Mac Ewan, read by the Mayor at the late General Meeting of the Benevolent Society, is published in this morning's *Herald*. As from its tenor it might appear, although it is not stated in express terms, that you gave in your notes on that occasion the sentiments of myself, I trust you will have no reluctance to put me right with the public, by testifying to the correctness of what I stated on this subject at the meeting, namely, that I had no kind of concern in those notes, either direct or indirect, and that I had not seen them, or heard them read until they were read at the meeting—further, that I in no way influenced you by anything that I had either said or done, in withdrawing your support from Dr. Mac Ewan—that I could not, indeed, have known of that circumstance, to the best of your belief, until you yourself called on me to say that it had taken place—and when, so far from availing myself of it, with the intention of procuring the election of Dr. Campbell, I distinctly stated, on the name of Dr. C. being proposed, that I had great doubts, whether at this late day, Dr. C. would allow himself to be put in nomination.

"I beg you will also do me the justice to say that I expressed on that occasion no opinion respecting Dr. Mac Ewan, other than that which I expressed when you originally proposed him as a successor to Dr. Nicholson, and which was to this effect—I thought it imprudent to procure the election of a gentleman who was not known to the colonists, and that, as he was also unknown to myself, although in deference to your wishes I did not intend to oppose his election, I most assuredly could not give him my support. On your mentioning to me the extraordinary fact that Dr. Mac Ewan had invariably spoken, and was still speaking, in the most disrespectful terms of Dr. M'Crae—which I have since had confirmed to me from several other quarters—both in respect to Dr. M'Crae's late publications in the papers, and his professional and private character generally; and further, that he (Dr. Mac Ewan) had just been encouraging, or rather imperatively urging, as he himself admits in his letter of to-day in the *Herald*, the bringing of his professional conduct before the Committee (of the Infirmary), and that he had yet accepted the hospitality of the person against whom he had thus been speaking and acting,—I doubtless observed, that if Dr. Mac Ewan is acting in the manner you state, I agree with you in the opinion (on which you stated you had just acted) that Dr. Mac Ewan is utterly unworthy of your support.

"I regret to be obliged to trouble you with this communication, but to which I trust you will do me the favour of an early reply,—so that your notes to Dr. Mac Ewan, as far as regards myself, may bear alone that interpretation which they were intended to do; and which, from the evident extreme haste in which they were written, you have not sufficiently provided for.

"Believe me,
"My dear Sir,
"Yours most faithfully,
"W. BLAND."

"To Dr. Fullerton."

"Pitt-street South, August 1.

"My dear Sir,—In reply to your letter of this date, I have much pleasure in stating that I can bear full testimony to the correctness of your statement made to the electors, at the annual meeting of the Benevolent Asylum, on Wednesday last, as stated in your present communication.

"I have the honour to be,
"My dear Sir,
"Yours respectfully,
"GEO FULLERTON."

"To W. Bland, Esq., M.C."

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

GENTLEMEN,—At the meeting of the Benevolent Society, held on the 29th instant, at which I was not present, it is reported that the following statement was made, or words strictly to this effect,—"That Dr. George Fullerton drove Dr. Campbell about in his gig, canvassing for him the very same persons whom he had been just shortly before canvassing for Dr. M'Ewan."

My friends require from me no refutation of this statement; but it is due to the public that I should answer it: and to the public I declare most solemnly that not one word of the statement is founded in truth. I never spoke to Dr. George Fullerton except on six occasions—five of these were professional consultations, at various periods: and the sixth, which occupied at the most about three minutes, was on the evening of the meeting. I never rode with that gentleman either in his own gig or in that of any other person. I never walked a yard with him except once, about fifteen months ago. I never canvassed an individual in his company. I never was in communication with him on any subject whatever; in short I never was in Dr George Fullerton's society, with the exceptions I have named.

But in thus attempting to do myself justice by putting the public in possession of the truth, let it be clearly understood that I am not offering even the shadow of an opinion, good or bad, on Dr. George Fullerton's private transactions. Justice, however, requires me to say, that he has never, to my knowledge, contemplated so indecent a course of procedure. I obtrude myself on the good nature of your readers to declare the truth as far only as it concerns myself personally. When I came forward lately to offer my services to the Benevolent Society, I did so, as I had done the year before, uninfluenced by any motive but the pleasure of being useful, and entirely independent of and unconnected with the private quarrels of individuals—I came forward neither as the tool nor the Coryphæus of a party; but, but like an honest man, on the strength and dignity of an unimpeachable character, and the support of those friends who are best capable of appreciating its worth.

I am, gentlemen,
Yours, very truly,
F. CAMPBELL, M.D.

275, Castlereagh-street,
July 31, 1846.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

GENTLEMEN,—In your Sydney Market report of Saturday last, under the head of "flour," you set forth that there has been an attempt made by speculators to reduce the price of this article in this, as well as in the Hobart Town market, but it has failed. This statement is incorrect, no attempt has been made by *speculators* to lower the price of flour: generally speaking there is no analogy between the term *speculator* and *monopolist*, but in this particular instance they are synonymous;—the fact is notorious, that a few speculators of Sydney for some time past exerted all their influence, both in a mercantile point of view, and in keeping up the cry of *starvation next year*, together with a monopoly of *wheat* and *flour* (the produce of Van Diemen's Land and Australia), in order to advance the price of flour to an unwarranted extent, and thereby feed upon the vitals of the poor; besides the thing itself is a contradiction. When did you ever hear of a speculator attempting to lower the price of any article, in the sale of which he had a direct interest? Never! Flour should not have been more than £15 per ton *this year*, but a fair remunerating price would not do for the *speculating monopolist*. After the unfortunate grower of wheat in this colony had sold out at low rates, then an advance was made from *£15 to £18*, with a *positive assertion* that the week following it should be £21, and a further promise of an immediate advance to £25 per ton; but alas, for the speculators, you report flour *firm at the mills* at £16, forgetting that at many of the mills best fine flour is sold at £15 per ton, and this price is not the result of speculation, but of *fair legitimate trading*, and that too on the part of a *firm* which happened most fortunately to be placed in a position beyond the reach of the *speculating monopolist*. The consumer may feel thankful that such was the case, or at this moment the loaf would have been *dear* to the rich, and beyond the *means* of the poor, without the slightest benefit to the colony. The schemes laid down by the individuals referred to for advancing the price of flour having all failed, there remains no necessity that I should expose the low cunning resorted to, in order to carry out their purpose, beyond that of adopting this mode of correcting your market report, because I believe it was furnished by an interested party.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
JAMES BYRNES.

Australian Steam Mills, Parramatta,
3rd August, 1846.

[There can be no doubt that an attempt to reduce the price of wheat and flour was made last month and failed. The ultimate object was probably to clear the market at the low price, and then sell at what price they pleased. —EDS.]

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

GENTLEMEN,—By your paper of the 25th it appears that you are in a state of terrible alarm at the late election we have made of our representative in the Legislative Council. The cause of your alarm is very evident to me, and I admit that appearances somewhat justify your suspicions. Allow me to set you right on one or two points. But first, I would observe that you must be fully aware that it is impossible for speeches made at a public meeting in a young town like Goulburn to be correctly reported. It cannot be done unless, indeed, the gentlemen speakers bring their speeches in their pockets, and after the meeting hand them over to your reporter. Mr. Faithfull and other speakers at the *déjeuner* you allude to, and also at the nomination, are entitled to less censure for the alarm they have caused you, than you imagine; words are put into Mr. Faithfull's mouth that he never uttered, and inferences drawn from them far different, I am sure, from what he intended. The fact is, Gentlemen, that you fear we have elected one who is too favourably disposed towards the Government—that thus, whilst one is added to the ranks of those supposed to be hostile to the true interests of the colony, we have also given the Government reason to suppose that their most important measures are not so generally disapproved of as was thought; or, that public opinion is undergoing a change. You have probably the more readily come to this conclusion, from knowing that Mr. Faithfull is Warden of the district, a Government appointment. But pray be quieted in your minds, Gentlemen. We know Mr. Faithfull—we know what he has told us in public, viz., "that whilst he should be sorry to oppose the Government, and never would from any factious feelings, yet he would not hesitate to do so when any measure was brought forward having a tendency injurious to the colony." And now, Gentlemen, a word respecting non-speaking members. We are much obliged to you for telling us that a good speaker, combining all other good qualities, is to be preferred to a bad, or non-speaker—thankee; but we knew that before. I cannot expect, Gentlemen, that you will tell me who amongst the wise and mysterious "we," the editors of the *Sydney Morning Herald*, gave us this very valuable information, but I will ask, has *he* an eye to the representation of Argyle? Is he a public speaker? Is *he a lawyer?* We have elected Mr. Faithfull in preference to five other candidates in the field, two of them being as great,* and perhaps as fluent speakers as may be found in the colony, and of considerable popularity, and the *electors*, gentlemen, think they have acted wisely, under the circumstances in which they were placed—*they* know those circumstances—*you* do *not*. We are satisfied too, gentlemen, I believe to a man, with our late non-speaking member, Mr. Bradley, to whom you allude—and I for one will say without hesitation, that he did honour to our choice, and those who personally know Mr. Bradley will generally concur with me in this expression. With respect to his political character, I am satisfied that he held opinions on that all important subject, the disposal of Government land, far more wise than your friends who have talked so much in the Legislative Council: for whilst they were fighting against the *bare opinion* of Sir George Gipps—fighting with a spirit that had the appearance of personal vindictiveness - fighting for something they knew not what—Mr. Bradley, with his strong common sense and sagacity, was anxious only to obtain the good in substance; but this subject is too wide to follow now.

Your obedient servant,
Gentlemen,
A SUBSCRIBER AND AN ELECTOR OF ARGYLE.

Goulburn, July 28.

[Our correspondent should have stated in what part of his speech Mr. Faithfull was misreported: for we have every reason to believe that the report was correct to even a single word. Our article however was not pointed against the return of Mr. Faithfull, but against the arguments used by several speakers, disparaging those who have some claim to the title of orators; and the letters of several correspondents show it was quite time that such delusive arguments were answered. Although it is not our usual practice to reply to queries respecting the authorship of articles in the *Herald*, we will oblige our correspondent with answers to two of his questions on that head. The article referred to was not written by a lawyer, nor has the author of it the slightest intention of becoming a candidate for the representation of Argyle. Although such a motive may be unintelligible to our correspondent, we can assure him that the writer had no other object than to expose a fallacious principle which appeared to be gaining ground. EDS.]

* I do not use the term as meaning an orator with a great idea, except it be in the sense of Punch.

ENGLISH EXTRACT.

IMPORT OF COLONIAL AND FOREIGN WOOLS IN 1844 and 1845.

(From the Colonial Gazette, March 7.)

WE are indebted to a gentleman, intimately acquainted with the subject, for the following *résumé* of the import of wool. It surely results from its perusal, that from neither the emigrant, the capitalist, or the Government, does the Cape of Good Hope receive that attention it has claims to.

COLONIAL.	1844.	1845.
Cape of Good Hope	86,559 bales.	13,765 bales.
New South Wales and New Zealand	38,077 „	37,825 „
Van Diemen's Land	15,126 „	16,839 „
Adelaide and Port Phillip	17,705 „	22,815 „
East Indian	6,741 „	10,056 „
	86,308 bales.	101,309 bales
ATLANTIC COUNTRIES.		
Peru	24,565 bales.	41 878 bales.
Buenos Ayres		6,135 „
Mexican	156 „	7 „
United States	—	4,699 „
	24,721 bales.	52,712 bales.
EUROPE, BARBARY, SYRIA, &C.		
Germany	69,996 bales.	61,777 bales.
Spain and Portugal	12,023 „	8,455 „
Russia	16,984 „	21,008 „
Trieste, Leghorn, and Naples	4,972 „	7,058 „
Patras	813 „	661 „
Denmark	424 „	1,637 „
Turkey and Barbary	9,594 „	7,303 „
Syria	—	1,026 „
Sundries	3,053 „	2,182 „
	117,859 bales.	111,107 bales.
TOTALS.		
Colonial	86,308 bales.	101,309 bales.
American	24,721 „	52,719 „
Europe, &c.	117,850 „	111,107 „
	228,888 bales.	265,135 bales.

It thus appears that the increase in the import of Cape wool in 1845 was 5,340 bales upon 8,659 bales in 1844, making 13,195 bales, or 61½ per cent. on the year.

New South Wales wool has remained nearly stationary, exhibiting a very trifling decrease of 252 bales.

Van Diemen's Land exhibits an increase of 1713 bales, or 11½ per cent.

Adelaide and Port Phillip exhibit upon 17,705 bales an increase of 5110 bales, making 22,815 bales in 1845, or 28¾ per cent.

East India, upon the import of 1844, which was 6741 bales, exhibits an increase of 4324 bales, or 64 1-6th per cent.

The total colonial increase for the year is 15,001 bales, of which increase the Cape of Good Hope claims more than one-third.

The gross increase of import from North and South America on the last year is 28,000 bales.

From Europe, the Barbary States, Syria, &c., there has been a diminished import of 6700 bales: in 1844 the import being 117,859 bales; in 1845, only 111,107 bales.

This statement tends to show that our own colonies and the free states of America are the great purveyors of our wool market and nothing can be more satisfactory. It is with those countries that our most profitable trade is carried on; with them we have no competition in the manufactured article, and to them we re-export their own wool when manufactured. In England we must feed sheep for the carcass; and consequently the increase of population will prevent that increase of flocks requisite for supplying wool for the colonial and foreign demand. The price of English wool cannot recede if peace maintains: the price of colonial and foreign wool will be quite as firm if we can manufacture as cheap as others.

Collaterally, this statement shows the value of emigration; without it we could have had no colonial wool, and without colonial wool our manufactures and our exports to the colonies would have been so much less. Annual accessions to the colonial population are, therefore, the greatest blessing to the mother country. The *former* part of this table shows an annual product of wool in its raw state worth a million and a half sterling. This is the fruit of English industry in our colonies in one article. To question the value of colonies, therefore, particularly of wool colonies, is not possible. Their original settlement is sometimes somewhat costly; but their maintenance is invigorating to the nation, whose destination is *greatness through colonial acquisitions*. They are the prosilients from the head of this ubiquitous nation; and if we are shorn of them we shall be, like Samson, deprived of our strength; doubtless some strength still remaining but its exercise then will be ruinous to the world and to ourselves.

Even if wool were the only article to be produced in our colonies, it affords sufficient encouragement for English farmers to emigrate. There is breadth of land at a nominal price, there are climates more genial than England for man, for herds, and for flocks; institutions are free, and taxes are light. The constraint of society is unknown, education is diffused, and the hopes that were blasted in England there spring anew *from* the trunk that was apparently dead. The character of Englishmen there suffers no decay; on the contrary, an elasticity and vigour appear to be infused into the mind, and from all appearances we may expect that the nations we are planting in our colonies will display the same qualities as have distinguished the old stock, having all their movements accelerated by the momentum of general education and modern science. The reflected glory of England will be greater than her own.

The object of the preceding is to display the annual fruit of colonial industry derived from wool. The following tabular statement exhibits the aggregate amount of wealth created in fixed or immovable property at the Cape of Good Hope.

Value of the Immoveable Property of the Cape of Good Hope, made up for an Assessment for a Road Rate in 1845:—

WESTERN PROVINCE.		
Cape Town and Green Point	£1,298,048	
Cape County	605,805	
Stellenbosh County	627,641	
George County	285,405	
Swellendam County	585,440	
Worcester County	255,982	
Clanwilliam County	192,828	
Beaufort County, about	300,000	
		£4,151,149
EASTERN PROVINCE.		
Albany County	£588,352	
Colesberg County	147,728	
Graff Renet County	298,693	
Utenhay County	372,995	
Cradock County	221,911	
Somerset County	400,000	
		£2,029,679
		£6,180,828

RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION FOR POOR EMIGRANTS.

(From the Colonial Gazette, March 7.)

A MOVE is about to be made in the city, eminently entitled to the countenance and active support of the colonial interests. Circulars have been widely distributed, intimating that a meeting is to be held at the Mansion-house, on Tuesday, the 17th instant, to promote the due administration of religious ordinances, and the diffusion of religious instruction, among the poorer classes of emigrants in the colonies. The name of the Lord Mayor is the first on the list of signatures to the circular, that of Mr. Franks appears as chairman of the undertaking. More than one Conservative Prelate, and the leader of the opposition in the House of Commons, have consented to take part in the proceedings of the meeting.

The noble object contemplated deserves to be supported by such a combination. From the parties we have named it will be obvious that the movement is made by the Church of England. In no exclusive or sectarian spirit do we rejoice in this; always willing to sympathise with the sincerely pious of other communions in their parallel efforts, we claim the privilege of throwing our whole heart into those of our own. A majority of the people of England belong to the Anglican Church; and the ratio of dissenters, highest in the middle classes, is comparatively low in what are called the higher and the lower classes. A larger proportion of Churchmen than of any other communion require assistance, in order that the ordinances of religion may be duly administered to them; and a larger proportion of Churchmen than of any other communion can afford, without embarrassing themselves, to be liberal in their contributions towards the supply of this most essential of consolations.

The appeals that have from time to time been made to the public for extended means of religious instruction, and increased church accommodation for the poor at home, have been liberally responded to. The case of the poorer classes of emigrants is still more urgent. Removed from the control of that public opinion under which they have grown up—separated from all local and social associations—they are deprived of many of those auxiliary anchors which hold the most unreflecting and least-instructed of their comrades left behind to the faith of their fathers. Of all sections of the poor the poor emigrants have most need of a pastor and teacher.

We believe that the truth and importance of this view will nowhere be more deeply felt than among the wealthy merchants of London. With confident hope, therefore, do we await their response to the appeal that is about to be made to them. They who think the Church is not strong in their affections, look only to the surface. Our Anglican Establishment does not press itself forward to observation as the Romish Church does. But whoever takes into account the number of churches in London, and the numbers of the congregations which regularly fill them, will be aware how much its ministrations are felt to be necessary by the most important classes among us.

PENAL COLONIES.

(From the Colonial Gazette, March 7.)

EVER since England has had colonies, Englishmen have been sufficiently disposed to get rid of rascals by sending them to "the plantations," on the same principle that the disconsolate father sent the wild slip—the irreclaimable member of his family—to the same destination. With the pious hope that if not reclaimed he might be killed by the climate, or tomahawked by wild Indians, and his relations saved from the contamination of his example, and the shame of his connexion, to say nothing of the expense of supporting him or paying money to get him out of scrapes, was many a young scamp sent to the colonies to "make his fortune." With the benevolent hope that he might be punished by exacting taskmasters for all the evil done in the old country, and that henroosts and merchants or bankers' safes might really deserve the name after his removal, was the felon of any rank or degree "transported." Anything with hands and feet is welcome in a new colony. In the dearth of labour men are not nice as to whom they employ. In the half-cleared woods, under the democratic social arrangements of young societies, there are means of bringing *mauvais sujets* to reason that could not decently be resorted to in an old settled country. The colonists were as glad to get scoundrel white slaves as the men of the mother country were to get rid of them.

Vivid and truthful pictures of the state of society produced under these circumstances will be found in the works of English writers who flourished from the Restoration to the Revolution. De Foe's "Moll Flanders," &c., will give an idea of the manners and morals of the southern plantations, as "The Errors" of Dunton afford a glimpse of those of the more staid and starched Puritan states of the north. The tone of society was neither refined nor precise. In plain language, it was free and easy to the verge of immorality, and sometimes a little beyond it. And yet there was a healthy principle in the society affording a guarantee that when the land became better settled, and men had time to think of appearances, the decorums of the old country would be re-established. The felonry—the imbruted and debased portion of society—were a separate caste and a minority. The familiarity and tolerance they experienced was that with which dogs are treated. When they presumed too much upon it they were driven back to kennel. The sense of honour was cherished by the non-felon majority; and with days of wealth and leisure, when the forest had been subdued, came milder and purer manners—the turbid and impetuous stream of young energetic colonial life "ran itself clear, and as it ran refined." The experiment of handing over the few irreclaimables who had found means of existence in a not very dense population, and had been caught by a shockingly ill-organised and lax police, to the colonists, to see whether they could make any use of such spoiled materials, was entirely successful.

But the "penal colony" was an invention reserved for the end of last century. It is an institution which has nothing in common with the old colonies of honest freemen, to whom a *few* scoundrels were sold for slaves. It was a great gaol established at the antipodes. An immense number of convicts were sent out to Australia, with a body of guards barely sufficient to keep them from cutting each others throats—from mutually inflicting the fate of the Kilkenny cats. Some benevolent individuals appear to have imagined, that by simply placing felons out of the reach of shops and well-furnished houses, of people who wore clothes and had pockets, their taste for thieving would die out—surcease for lack of objects to practise upon. And upon this expectation was built another equally rational, that the *ennui* of compulsory leisure from their favourite pursuit would drive them to cultivate the soil, and that its wholesome effluvia would convert them into Arcadian innocents. This must have been the view taken, for only one chaplain was sent out for the troops, and no instructor for the felonry; and this faint aspiration after the reformation of convicts was entertained only by a few. The great mass regarded the "penal colony" merely as a prison, in which convicts were to be kept for shorter or longer periods. Even after allowance was made for the expense of sending ship-loads of scoundrelism so far away, it was thought the expense saved in substituting seas and deserts made by Nature for expensive stone walls would render the experiment economical.

This shovelling out of hordes of felons upon Australia, subjected to inadequate surveillance and coercion, produced the fruits that might have been looked for. The rascals made each other worse by their conversation. The talent for theiving was successfully cultivated in the Government stores. The talent for murder was exercised on the natives, and sometimes on each other. The lowest and most revolting debauchery prevailed. Among the guards of these worse than animals were some hard-headed, calculating Scotchmen, who, from *ennui*, set themselves to work to try what use could be made of the animals. Under the pretext of diminishing the expenses of Government they obtained grants of land, and grants of felon slaves to cultivate it. They reared agricultural produce, and sold it to whalers. They became merchants, and imported for the strange community amid which they found themselves. Men in their position could not be nice as to whom they dealt with, or what they dealt in. They became rich and powerful; they grew up insensibly into a class of free and wealthy colonists. Placed between the European savages, the convicts on the one hand, and Governors—head gaolers rather—who had contracted all the despotic tastes of their profession, on the other, the chance-sown colonists of Botany Bay required all the resources of courageous and shifty men to keep their own. Their history is a striking and attractive one, and has yet to be written. Their struggles are a rude counterpart of those of the Patricians of old Rome—Governor Bligh passing muster for a Tarquin, and the convicts for the mutinous plebeians who had run up long scores with the wealthy nobles. The deposition of Bligh—the *rum* currency—the efforts to keep the convicts in due subordination—may yet find a Livy to do them justice. We cannot but admire, with all *their defects*, the energy of the men who planted, in defiance of Government, the seeds of a moral society in the penal colony.

The tale of the rapid acquisition of large fortunes in Australia was wafted to England at a time when even little fortunes could, with difficulty, be made or retained. There were many found sufficiently obtuse in their moral tastes to embark voluntarily in the lucrative pursuits to which the original cultivators of Australia had been led by the necessities of military service. Perhaps in this country they formed an inadequate notion of the moral jakes into which they were about to precipitate themselves. However it may have been, numerous bodies of colonists were found willing to *exploiter* the felonry of New South Wales. For a time large gains continued to be made by the employment of white slaves who were to be had for nothing. But as men grew rich they grew fastidious: they had time to say their prayers and look after the morals of their families. They found that wealth was dearly purchased by having their children brought into inevitable contact with felon slaves. They found that white convict slavery was more dangerous and more debasing than negro slavery. An emancipation bill for Australia—the abolition of the convict system—was imperatively demanded. The system has been cooped up within narrower and narrower limits. It has been repelled from New South Wales—refused admission into Western and South Australia, and New Zealand. It remains in its inveteracy in Van Diemen's Land alone, and convulsive prayers to be redeemed from the incarnate, loathsome, moral pestilence, come thick and loud from that luckless colony. Government has been tampering with the evil—trying to tinker and mend it—seeking new outlets for its gaol-birds—doing everything and anything, in short, rather than strike at once at the root of the evil, and abolish transportation as a punishment, and annihilate penal colonies.

There is no alternative: the experiment of the penal colony has failed in both forms that it has assumed. A convict-slave population, and a free honest population, it has been found, cannot coexist. The unmixed convict colonies, as exhibited in the original Botany Bay and later Norfolk Island establishments, have created human hells which transcend in horror the most daring imaginations of Milton or Dante. Captain Maconochie — that intelligent, benevolent, persevering enthusiast — shall be our witness. His experiences shows that in the exclusive convict society the *will* to be virtuous is paralysed and prostrated; that even religious convictions are shadowy—the languid indulgence of a taste for a new excitement — inoperative upon the convict; that intellectual culture only gives greater power of doing harm. Morally and economically, as regards the internal society, penal colonies, however modified, are a failure. And they are not only a nuisance within themselves—they are a contagious plague spot, affecting all who surround them. The Australian penal colonies are breeding-places for the buccaneers for the whole Pacific. They have taught the inhabitants of the isles worse vices than heathenism had encouraged the growth of, though Arreoyism and Cannibalism were among the number. While Europeans only visited the Pacific as whalers or transient traders, such nests of criminals could not safely be tolerated. Now that the Pacific is being filled up by European settlers, they will not be tolerated. The Yankee colony in the Sandwich Islands—the French colonies in Tahiti and the Marquesas—the English colonies in Australia and New Zealand—the mixed unrecognised colonies in almost every Pacific island group will not long tolerate that England should relieve itself periodically of the surplus rascality it will not attempt to reclaim, by casting it out and throwing it down under their noses.

Even the half-and-half speech of the Marquis of Lansdowne on Tuesday last proved the claims of Van Diemen's Land to be immediately released from the incubus of the convict system. The more practical and energetic speeches of the Bishop of Oxford and Earl Grey were demonstrative. But the most convincing of all was Lord Stanley's—against himself. As usual with the speeches of that noble Lord, one-half of the oration was a defence of himself, and the other an apology for doing nothing, or for doing things by halves. But nobody can read it without arriving at the conclusion that Van Diemen's Land must be purged, and that immediately, of the *forcats* inflicted upon it. Lord Stanley does not think that "a colony containing 40,000 free settlers could be swamped by the importation of 3000 or 4000 convicts yearly." Ten per cent. would be a large annual increase by births upon the population of any country. The ten per cent would be babies for years. The annual ten per cent. of full-fledged convicts would soon outnumber the ten per cent. of unfledged bantlings. Lord Stanley spoke as if he thought that with the expiry of his sentence the convict necessarily ceased to be dishonest; this is contrary to all experience. Even those least conversant with the subject may see how fallaciously Lord Stanley tried to under-estimate the intolerable nuisance annually inflicted on Van Diemen's Land. He—the palliator of the penal colony system—has said enough to show that it ought, without loss of time, to be eradicated wherever it has taken root, and not allowed to be planted anywhere else.

But what to substitute? Upon the discussion of that question, too, we are prepared to enter; but first let justice be decreed to our fellow-citizens at the antipodes, and to the poor convicts themselves.

HOPE FOR THE COLONIES.

(From the Atlas, March 7.)

THE first Parliamentary discussion on colonial subjects since Mr. Gladstone received the seals of the Colonial Department took place on Tuesday evening in the House of Lords; and though the place of discussion did not admit of the Right Hon. Secretary himself taking any part therein, the debate indicated how great a gain is Mr. Gladstone's accession to that high office. It showed that thoughtfulness had superseded fractiousness; that a deep sense of moral responsibility had replaced supercilious dogmatism; and that the most serious deliberation had been substituted for overweening self-confidence.

The subject discussed was the combination of misfortunes which Lord Stanley's late convict regulations (whereby a large part of the moral refuse and filth of this country is yearly poured into Van Diemen's Land) had brought on that colony. The facts—that those regulations were depopulating the island, depreciating the value of its property, reducing the price of its honest and free labour, and placing it under a ban, were more or less admitted by Lord Stanley himself; while they were, to the fullest extent, alleged in the colonial petitions, asserted by Lord Lansdowne, and not denied by Lord Lyttelton. Lord Stanley, however, pleaded that it was absolutely necessary to thus misuse the colony; and that it had little right of complaint, seeing it was from its first foundation a penal settlement; and upon these pleas he urged his successor to persist in his system. Lord Lyttleton, however, with a captivating and becoming modesty, and with that moderation of tone which in men of his and Mr. Gladstone's minds means so much, hinted that already they had found much in their predecessor's policy to improve, that they had sought for the fullest information to make up for the scanty knowledge on which he had acted; but that even meanwhile they would not preserve the rigidity of the system they had succeeded to.

This is a reply which to us is full of hope; hope that in Mr. Gladstone and Lord Lyttelton the colonies have at last found men worthy of their great destinies; hope that the reign of ignorant, self-sufficient, and didactic red-tapeism which has so long and so irresponsibly misgoverned them is over; hope that the Secretary and Under Secretary of the Colonies are determined themselves to master their affairs, and no longer to remain dependent on underlings for information; hope that these high officers of State are going to devote themselves to the administration of their own department, instead of meddling in every other minister's affairs; hope, in short, that the Colonial Office will cease to be the plague of the colonies. Ministers who have thus the courage and the wisdom to begin by differing from the very worst Colonial Secretary this country ever had, even though attached to him by political sympathies, party considerations, and ministerial connexions, mean, we may be certain, to act on their own convictions; and the convictions of such men as Mr. Gladstone and Lord Lyttelton are pregnant with happiness to the colonies, with the extension of colonisation, and with reciprocating prosperity to the mother country.

Indulgence in such hopes may be deemed rashness; but they are irrepressible. In spite of some defects, we know no statesman of half Mr. Gladstone's promise; and we know no office for which he is better qualified than the Colonial Department. Should he fail therein, we shall despair for the colonial greatness of the empire.

BIRTH.

On the 3rd instant, at her residence, in Market-street, Sydney, Mrs. R. Coveny, of a son.

"THE SHIPPING GAZETTE."

COMPLETE FILES of *The Shipping Gazette, and Sydney General Trade List*, from the commencement of its publication, in 1844, or files for the year 1845, can be obtained at the *Herald* Office.

SUPERIOR ROSEWOOD & SPANISH MAHOGANY FURNITURE.

THE Undersigned has just received a set of splendidly finished Spanish mahogany Chairs, covered in claret coloured morocco leather; together with richly finished Sideboard, Sofas, &c., of the same material, in addition to his extensive stock of Rosewood and colonial Furniture.

ALSO,

A few best improved Shower Baths, on the newest construction, and two elegantly finished patent Water Closets

A few handsomely finished white Birch Chairs

On sale at

LENEHAN'S,
Upholstery Establishments,
271, Castlereagh and 133, King-streets.

*** Spring Vans on hire for the safe removal of furniture, &c.

August 3. 1978

IRISH PORK.

ON SALE, at the Stores of the Undersigned—

50 Barrels prime Irish Pork, just landed.

GRIFFITHS, FANNING, AND CO.,
1978 Spring-street.

TWOFOLD BAY BUTTER, BACON, AND CHEESE.

LANDED on Saturday, per *James and Amelia*,—Butter, Bacon, and Cheese; can be seen at Mrs. Tate's, two doors from Griffiths's, corner of Market and York streets. 1943

FOR SALE, a neat four-roomed Cottage, with a verandah, a detached kitchen and a well of good soft water, situated within a few minutes' walk of the city. Apply to Mr. Walker, Union Inn, Newtown road. 1910

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE,

BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, near Marulan; described in the Surveyor-General's Office as all that parcel of land, consisting of 1280 acres, (two sections), county of Argyle, parish of Billyrambiga: bounded on the east by a line south 135 chains, commencing at the north-west corner of J. Peter's grant; on the south by a line west 80 chains; on the west by a line north 135 chains to the Wollondilly River; and on the north by the Wollondilly River to the north-west corner of Peter's grant.

For further particulars apply, if by letter post paid, to

RICHARD PEEK,
452, George-street.

Title—Grant from the Crown. 1455

TO BE SOLD, by Private Contract, an allotment of ground on the South Head Road, 100 feet frontage, by about 140 feet in depth, with a back frontage overlooking the various beautiful bays of Port Jackson; on which are erected three substantial stone houses, with a good well of water. This is allowed to be the most valuable allotment on the South Head Road—being on the rise of the hill, directly facing the Officers' Quarters, at the New Military Barracks. Title guaranteed, and terms liberal. Apply to

PETER H. VALENTINE,
Pilot Inn,
1804 Parramatta-street.

ADVANCES ON WOOL.

THE Undersigned will make cash advances on Wool, upon its arrival at his Stores, intended for sale either by auction or Private contract, and will, if required, store it for *ninety days previous to sale* RENT FREE.

Commission for effecting sale only ONE PER CENT.

SAMUEL LYONS,
Auctioneer,
George-street and Charlotte-place.

August 4. 1985

WOOL AND HEEPSKINS.

THE Undersigned are cash purchasers of washed and unwashed wools and sheepskins.

4510 J. T. ARMITAGE AND CO.

THE Undersigned will advance on wool, tallow, and other produce, consigned to their friends in London, Messrs. John Gore and Co.

GRIFFITHS, FANNING, AND CO.
Spring-street, August 18. 2558

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES,

ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.

In the Will of Robert Ward, late of Bridge-street, in the city of Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, licensed victualler, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Thomas Cadell, of Bridge-street, in the city of Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, brewer, Robert White Moore, of George-street, Sydney aforesaid, licensed victualler, and Isaac Titterton, of George-street, Sydney aforesaid, licensed victualler, the executors named and appointed in and by the last will and testament of the above named Robert Ward, dated the 28th day of March last, do intend to apply to this honourable Court in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, at the expiration of fourteen days from the publication hereof, that probate of the said last will and testament be granted to them.

Dated this third day of August, A.D. 1846.

STENHOUSE AND HARDY,
Proctors for the Executors,
1937 203, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.

In the Will of William Hutchinson, of the City of Sydney, in the Colony of New South Wales, Esquire, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that John Rose Holden, George Allen, and John Black, all of the City of Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, Esquires, the Executors named and appointed in and by the last Will and Testament of the above-named William Hutchinson, do intend to apply to this honorable Court in its ecclesiastical jurisdiction at the expiration of fourteen days from the publication hereof, that probate of the said last Will and Testament be granted to them.

Dated this first day of August, A.D., 1846.

GEORGE ALLEN,
Proctor for the Executors,
1856 190, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned requests of all persons having money to pay to his account, will in future place it to his credit in the Union Bank of Australia, Sydney.

1799 W. LAWSON, JUNIOR.

NOTICE.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

THAT I, EDWARD JAMES CORY, of Elizabeth-street South, in the city of Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, Gentleman, do intend to apply on the last day of the ensuing term, being the third term, 1846, to be re-admitted an Attorney, Solicitor, and Proctor of the said Court.
Dated this 18th day of July, 1846. 1855

NOTICE is hereby given, that I, John Seymour Thomas, residing at Balmain, near the City of Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, lately under articles of clerkship to Randolph John Want, one of the attornies of the Supreme Court of New South Wales, do intend on the last day of this present third term, to apply to be admitted an Attorney, Solicitor, and Proctor of the said Court.
Dated at Sydney, this 22nd day of July, A.D., 1846.
1797 J. SEYMOUR THOMAS.

DIVIDENDS.

IN the Estate of J. F. Clements, of Bathurst, a first dividend of 2s. 5d. in the pound.
In the Estate of Alexander Watt, of Bathurst, a first dividend of 1s. 3d. in the pound.
In the Estate of James Crispe, of Myrtle Creek, a dividend and composition of 1s. 1½d. in the pound.
The above are now payable at my Office, 325, Castlereagh-street North.
HUTCHINSON BELL.
1788 Official Assignee.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN THE ESTATE OF THOMAS CLARKE, STATIONER.

A THIRD Dividend of Ten-pence in the Pound, making 3s. 7d., will be payable at the residence of the undersigned on and after Tuesday, August 4th.
By order of Henry Ferris, Esq., Trustee.
W. FORD,
1941 554, George-street.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undermentioned overtime goods, in the Bonding Warehouse at this port commonly called Unwin's, will be disposed of by Public Sale, on Monday, the 10th of August, unless previously cleared for home consumption or for exportation. The purchaser of these goods will be allowed three months from the day of sale for their being cleared from the warehouse either for home consumption or exportation, as such purchasers may elect at the time. If cleared for home consumption, the goods will, in all cases be chargeable with the duty payable thereon, in addition to the price bid at the sale. The sale will commence at Eleven o'clock A.M. The further conditions of sale will be duly announced at the time the sale takes place.

UNWIN's. — 22nd October 1833 ex *Black Warrior* marked AB conjoined & Co., Nos. 307, 321, 346, 348 534 541 612, seven kegs tobacco, Nos. 24, 25 two cases cigars, importer Aspinall & Co; 13th November, 1834, ex *Auriga*, marked JBM, No. 5 or 25, 1 case curacoa, importer Montefiore; 28th February 1834 ex *Attwick* marked JBM, No 11, 1 hogshead Geneva importer Montefiore; 14th April 1835, ex *Orwell* marked D... & Co. No. 1, 1 bundle tobacco, importer Dawes & Co.; 15th May, 1835, ex *Jane and Henry* marked GR, No. 11, 1 case cordials, importer Ritchie and Co.; 23rd May, 1835, ex *Resource*, marked RC, Nos. 1 to 5 5 cases cut tobacco, importer R. Campbell; 1st October, 1835, ex *Francis*, marked CFW, No. 191, 2 cases Geneva, importer C. F. Warne; 30th December, 1835, ex *Psyche* marked DG, Nos. 6, 10, 16, 3 cases cigars, Nos. 26 to 44, 19 cases tobacco, importer Dawes & Co.; 2nd January 1836, ex *Arethusa*, marked SAD, Nos. 1 to 3, 3 cases cigars, S. Donaldson; 24th March, 1836, ex *Ulysses*, marked TG, Nos. 5, 6, 2 packages cigars, importer T. Gore; 29th April, 1836, ex *Francis Freeling*, marked SB, No. 1, 1 case cigars, importer Spyer & Co.; 5th May, 1836, ex *Siren*, marked THJ, No 53, 1 keg tobacco, importer T. James; 7th September, 1836, ex *Arab*, marked SAB, No. 27, 1 keg tobacco, importer S. Bryant; 20th September, 1836, ex *Clorinda*, marked HGS, No. 39 1 case brandy, importer H. Smith; 8th October, 1836, ex *Tyber*, marked CM, Nos. 12, 13, 14, or 26, 16 4 cases cigars, importer C. Millett; 20th October, 1836, ex *Douglass*, marked HF conjoined, Nos. 40, 151, 152, 3 cases Geneva, importer H. Fisher; 26th October, 1836 ex *Countess Durham* marked GP. Nos. 12, 13, 2 cases Geneva, importer Porter and Co.; 12th December, 1836, ex *Guinare*, marked TG, No. 14, 1 case brandy, importer T. Gore; 28th April, 1837, ex *Caroline*, marked RD. No. 5 or 57, 1 case brandy, importer R. Duke; 2nd May, 1837, ex *Arab*, marked JBV conjoined, Nos 12, 13, 2 packages cigars, importer J. B. Viles; 13th January 1838, ex *Schah*, marked RA, Nos. 2, 3, 5, 3 serons tobacco, importer R. Anderson; 3rd January, 1838, ex *Sea Witch*, marked TH, No 1, 2, 2 baskets tobacco, importer T. Huson; 8th February, 1838, ex *Marian Watson*, marked P & Co., No. 9, 1 keg tobacco, importer Paul & Co.; 13th February, 1838, ex *Addingham*, marked RC, No. 15, 1 case cigars, importer R. Campbell; 1st May, 1838, ex *Kinnear*, marked WH, No. 16, 1 tierce tobacco, importer W. Hirst & Co; 14th August, 1838, ex *Marinus*, marked WW, Nos. 3, 13, 2 packages cigars, importer Walker & Co; 4th September, 1838, ex *Arachne*, marked TG, No. 82, 1 case Geneva, importer T. Gore; 17th September, 1838, ex *Despatch*, marked TS, No 5, 1 case brandy, importer T. Street; 24th September, 1838, ex *Marian Watson*, marked DE, No 3, 1 ullage hhd. Geneva, importer D. Egan; 14th November, 1838, ex *Eden*, marked JL, No. 54, 1 case cordials, importer J. Larmouth; 24th October, 1838, ex *Hind*, marked WJ, No. 1 to 3, 3 packages cigars importer W. Jones; 5th November, 1838, ex *Abercrombie*, marked TG, Nos. 54 to 75, 7 boxes cigars, importer T. Gore; 8th January, 1839, ex *Glenbervie*, marked TG, Nos 8, 9, 2 tierces tobacco, importer T. Gore; 11th February, 1839, ex *Colonist* marked WH, Nos 13, 17, 2 tierces tobacco, importer T. Murphy; 27th May, 1839 ex *Lucretia* marked ES, Nos. 151 to 153, 3 cases Geneva, importer E. Salamon; 6th July 1839 ex *Arabian* marked D&W, No. 13, 1 cask shrub, importer Drake and Co; 8th July, 1839, ex *Tybee*, marked K & Co., Nos 11 to 15, 25 97 to 100 10 kegs tobacco, importer Kenworthy and Co; 7th August, 1839, ex *Tickler*, marked AS, Nos 7, 9, 2 tierces tobacco, importer A. Saunders; 16th August, 1839 ex *Henry Freeling* marked A & SL Nos. 4, 7 8, 3 cases cigars, importer A. & S. Lyons; 14th October 1839 ex *Christina*, marked JC, No. 19, 20, 2 cases cigars, importer J. Curr; 12th October, 1839 ex *Melrose*, marked McD, Nos. 67 or 49, 57 or 61, 66 68, 71 or 71, 5 hogsheads Geneva, importer H. M'Dermott; 2nd December, 1839, ex *Argyle*, marked HH, Nos. 4, 6 to 10, 12, 14, 16 9 cases cigars, importer Hughes & Co; 18th December, 1839, ex *Hope* marked DP, No. 1, 1 case cigars importer D Peden; 2nd January, 1840, ex *Euphrates*, marked GK, Nos. 89 to 94, 6 demijohns gin, importer G. King; 2nd January, 1840, ex *Euphrates*, marked GK, No 11, 1 case Geneva, importer G King; 9th January, 1840, ex *Samuel*, marked D & Co., Nos 64, 68, 76, 3 hogsheads brandy, importer Dunlop & Co.; 7th January, 1840, ex *Dryade*, marked PWF, No 151, 1 case Geneva importer P. Flower; 16th January, 1840, ex *Marian Watson*, marked MB conjoined & Co., No. 10, 1 keg tobacco, importer Montefiore; 5th February, 1840, ex *William*, marked JT, Nos. 1 to 3, 5 to 9, 11, 13 to 24, 21 tierces tobacco, importer J. Thom.
J. GIBBES,
Collector.
Custom House, Sydney,
27th July 1846.

NOTICE.

ALL Claims against the estate of the late William Hutchinson, Esq., are requested to be presented to Mr. John Rose Holden, for examination and liquidation.
Sydney, August 3. 1927

TO SAMUEL COLGRAVE.

I HEREBY give you notice, that unless you pay me the sum of £7 4s. 3d. (being the amount due to me for board and lodging), and release the mare left by you in my stable on the 24th instant, the said mare, together with her saddle and bridle, will be sold within fourteen days from the date of this advertisement.—Dated at Yass, the 27th day of July, 1846.
JOHN JOHNSTON,
1914 Innkeeper, Ryamba.

CAUTION.

THE undersigned cautions Hawkers, Pedlars, Bumboat-men, and others from trafficking at any of the Stations on the "Brymadura" establishment, Wellington district.
J. B. DANIEL.
July 20. 1912

SHEEP ON TERMS.

A PERSON having an excellent run in the neighbourhood of Darling Downs, is willing to take a few flocks of clean sheep on halves. Apply to
Messrs. SHEPPARD AND ALGER.
1867 468, George-street, Sydney

COLONIAL BULLS FROM DURHAM SIRES.

WANTED, from Five to Fifteen Bulls, got by imported Durhams. They can be shipped (five at one time) on board of the Clarence River steamer, when she calls at Newcastle, or the bulls can be purchased from any of the following places, viz.:—
New England, the M'Intyre River
Severn River, Clarence River
Richmond River, or from
Brisbane Town, Moreton Bay.
Ages of the animals required to be 2, 3, and 4 years.
Parties having bulls to sell can state particulars, as to prices, &c., by letter, post paid, addressed to "Hide," at the Office of this paper. 383

THE SERVANTS' REGISTRY AND GENERAL AGENCY OFFICE,

NORTH CASTLEREAGH-STREET,
ESTABLISHED 1842.

PROVIDES FAMILIES with efficient and respectable SERVANTS in every department, MALE and FEMALE: affords SERVANTS the most eligible opportunity of obtaining RESPECTABLE SITUATIONS, renders them advice, assistance, and protection, and furnishes SMALL LOANS for definite periods at moderate interest.
☞ All applications must be postage free.
1947 J. FREDERICK JOHNSON.

SYDNEY GENERAL REGISTRY OFFICE, FOR SERVANTS AND MECHANICS,

BATHURST-STREET,
(NEAR HYDE PARK.)

SHEPHERDS WANTED.

EVERY description of Servants and Mechanics can be obtained at the above establishment, on the shortest notice, either for town or country, and of good characters only.
TERMS:—
To subscribers, one pound per annum, payable in advance.
To non-subscribers, for each servant, 2s., payable on application.
To the unemployed, 1s. only.
H. F. BRIMMER.
Office hours from nine till five. 1963

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.

WANTED immediately, in the office of an Architect, Land Surveyor, and Civil Engineer, a well educated Youth as an articled pupil. For particulars address M. A. P., *Herald* Office. 1677

WANTED, as Overseer, an active man, who will make himself generally useful, to take charge of sheep, cattle, and horses, in the south country. Testimonials as to competency, &c., &c., will be required. None need apply who has not at least four years colonial experience. Applications, if by letter, must be paid.
JOHN HURLEY.
Campbelltown, August 1. 1932

TO JOURNEYMEN TAILORS.

A STEADY good Workman wanted to instruct an apprentice. Constant employment may be relied on, and liberal wages will be given. Apply to
M. O'NEILL,
1911 Bridge-street.

WANTED, for a Store in the interior, a steady active young Man. Apply between the hours of 9 and 10, to
WILLIAM RICHARDSON,
1960 Harrington-street.

WANTED, a Butcher. Apply at Mr. Mort's, before 11 in the morning.
Sydney, August 3. 1958

A FREE PASSAGE, with rations, to Moreton Bay, will be granted, per steamer *Tamar*, upon approval, to a number of shepherds, hutkeepers, and other country labourers. Apply, between the hours of one and two daily, to
ROBERT GRAHAM.
Spring-street, August 3. 1954

FREE PASSAGE TO NEW ZEALAND.

WANTED, several Stockmen and a Butcher, to proceed to New Zealand.
M. E. MURNIN,
1921 Reibey Cottage.

WANTED, in a small family, a Man Servant, who understands cooking and waiting at table. To a respectable man of good character the best wages will be given. Apply at 101, Elizabeth-street. 1919

WANTED, a respectable female Cook. Apply to Mrs. Thomas Barker, Darlinghurst.
July 29. 1679

GROOMS WANTED, to proceed to Calcutta with Horses, per *Anna Maria*. Apply to Captain Taylor, on board, at Moore's Wharf. 1656

WANTED, a Groom to proceed in the Interior to take charge of an *Entire Horse*; one accustomed to the management and breaking-in of young stock will be preferred.
Reference as to character and capability will be required. Apply, between the hours of nine and eleven, at the Office of Messrs. A. & S. Lyons, Pitt-street. 1449

TWO POUNDS REWARD.

ABSCONDED from the hired service of the undersigned, at Douglas, near Burrowa, William Peck: native place, Sheffield; trade, cutler; height, 5 feet 6½ inches; age, 36 years; hair, sandy brown; whiskers, sandy; eyebrows, sandy; eyes, grey; nose long; large scar on upper lip; mole on left cheek; transported to Van Diemen's Land in 1838, per ship *Moffit*, (for whose apprehension a warrant has been granted.) Whoever will lodge the aforesaid party in any of Her Majesty's Gaols shall receive the above reward.
GRANT AND TREVELYAN.
Bendmine, or Burrowa, near Yass,
July 30. 1918

TWO POUNDS REWARD.

LOST from the Round Swamp, Mudgee Road, in the beginning of May last, a black horse, about 14 hands and 3 inches high, thick set, branded with the letter P on back.
Whoever will bring the said horse to the undersigned, or, to R. Lowe, Esq., Mudgee, will receive the above reward.
J. W. LOWE,
Sidmouth Valley.
July 16. 1386

LOST, a large-sized Setter Dog, colour white, head liver-colour, rather tanned about the muzzle, answers to the name of "Don;" strayed away from Victoria Barrack Stockade on Saturday forenoon last, and was seen about "Juniper Hall." Whoever will bring him to the undersigned, the owner, or give such information as will be the means of his recovery shall receive ONE POUND REWARD. If detained illegally after this notice, the parties will be prosecuted.
HENRY CALVERT.
Victoria Barrack Stockade,
August 3. 1942

KEYS LOST.

LOST, on Sunday evening last, in George-street, between Liverpool and Bridge streets. Whoever has found the same, and will bring them to Mr. John Thomas, corner of Bridge and George streets, will be rewarded for their trouble. 1953

ONE POUND REWARD.

STRAYED, from Mr. Samuel Barber's Station, near Yass, on or about November last, a bright bay Horse, long tail, branded GT near shoulder, and No. 42 under saddle. Any person who will deliver the above described horse to Mr. Samuel Barber, near Yass, or the undersigned, shall receive the above reward,
GEORGE TABER,
Menangle Ford, near Campbelltown,
July 13. 1012

ONE POUND REWARD.

STRAYED, from Bradley, on Sunday last, a Brown Poley Cow, heavy in calf, with a short or cropped tail, and branded G G on the hip: the above reward will be paid for recovery of said cow by applying to Mr. Broughton, 408, George-street. Any person detaining her after this notice will be prosecuted as the law directs. 1918

ALBION HOUSE, MILLER'S POINT.

THE above established Boarding House has accommodation for Families and Single Gentlemen; its proximity to the wharfs, known healthy situation, with spacious suites of apartments, render it a most desirable residence for visitants to Sydney.
1920 MRS. HILL.

TO BE LET,

THE BOILING-DOWN ESTABLISHMENT at Five Dock. For particulars, apply to
W. S. DELOITTE, ESQ.,
1862 Jamison-street.

HOUSES IN ARGYLE-STREET.

TO LET, those two very commodious Houses, situate in Argyle-streets, containing ten rooms each, besides good offices in basement, private yard, and back entrance. They are in complete repair, and fit for immediate occupation.
Apply at the Loan Company's Office, 555, George-street. 9949

TO LET, a Dwelling House, No. 47, Horbury Terrace, at present in the occupation of Adam Wilson, Esq.; on view between the hours of two and four in the afternoon. For terms, apply to
GEORGE KING,
605 No. 14, Jamison-street

TO BE LET—The House at present occupied by Mr. John Dillon, Solicitor, York-street. Apply to B. M'Laughlin, Hay Market. 1687

TO LET,

THE House and Premises known as the City Inn, now in the occupation of John Cobcroft, near the corner of Pitt and Park streets.
For particulars apply to Henry Cunningham, at the Commercial Hotel, corner of Castlereagh and King streets. 426

TO BE LET, one of those Houses in Myles's buildings, Cumberland-place North, containing eight lofty rooms, and convenient offices in basement, with out-buildings, and with or without coach-house and two-stall stable. The whole are in perfect repair, and fit for the reception of a respectable family.
The house overlooks Mr. Campbell's garden, Government House, Port Jackson, and surrounding country. To a permanent tenant a low rent would be charged. Apply on the premises. 1934

TO LET, one house in Lyons-terrace, at the corner of the South Head road, lately occupied by C. D. Riddell, Esq.
Apply to
MR. SAMUEL LYONS.
George-street and Charlotte-place,
May 1. 7019

TO BE LET OR SOLD,

ON LIBERAL TERMS.

ALBERT PARK ESTATE, comprising 25 acres, with a beautiful Cottage thereon, in thorough repair, and immediate possession can be given. There is likewise an extensive Garden, Orchard, and Grapery, with two small brick cottages in the same, on the Liverpool Road, seven miles from Sydney. The whole being well adapted for any respectable family.
Apply at the Union Inn, Kent-street South. 1843

SALES BY AUCTION

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 489, George-street,
THIS DAY, THE 4TH AUGUST,
At 11 o'clock,
One large beam and scales, with a quantity of large and small weights
One double tackle, Europe rope
Also,
Three patent ploughs (new).
Terms at sale. 1878

SALE OF MOUNTED POLICE HORSES.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, on
THURSDAY NEXT, 6TH AUGUST,
At 12 o'clock,
AT CARTERS' BARRACKS,
TEN HORSES belonging to the department of the Mounted Police, considered unfit for the service of that corps.
Mounted Police Office,
Sydney, August 3. 1948

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, AND SUPERIOR FULL COTTAGE PIANOFORTE, IN ROSEWOOD CASE.

MR. BLACKMAN has been favoured with instructions to sell by public auction, on
FRIDAY, THE 7TH INSTANT,
At eleven o'clock,
AT THE RESIDENCE OF MR. GASKELL, NO. 11, JAMISON-STREET,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CONSISTING OF—
Sofas, couches, loo tables, sofa tables, card tables, chairs, bedsteads, carpets, cheffoniers, fenders and fire irons, lamps, wash-hand stands
ALSO
A full cottage pianoforte, in rosewood case, which is pronounced to be a fine toned instrument.
Terms at sale. 1950

IMPORTANT.

TO CONTRACTORS, BUILDERS, IRONMONGERS, PAINTERS, STOREKEEPERS, DEALERS, AND OTHERS.

200 PACKAGES IRONMONGERY.

200 PACKAGES { Sheet lead, White lead, Linseed oil, Spirits turpentine &c., &c. } JUST LANDED

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 489, George-street,
THIS DAY, 4TH AUGUST,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
UPWARDS OF 200 PACKAGES, CONSISTING OF NAILS, LOCKS, BRASS BUTTS, SASH FASTENERS, SCREWS, SHEET LEAD, WHITE LEAD, BOILED OIL, LINSEED OIL, SPIRITS TURPENTINE, &C.

NAILS.
Fine clasp nails, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, and 8 lbs., in casks 112 lbs each
Fine drum-head deck nails, 4, 5, 5½, 6, and 7 inch, in convenient packages
Town clout
Spike nails, flat points
Flooring brads, sharp points
Rose nails
Diamond-head deck nails
Wrought patent nails (1½ inch, 4 lbs., 1½ inch 8 lbs., 2 inch, 10 lbs.)
Fine battens, 12 and 14 oz., and 1½ and 2 lbs.

LOCKS.
6, 7, and 8 inch 3-bolt rim locks, best furniture complete

BRASS BUTTS.
3, 3½, and 4 inch brass butts, 2020

SASH FASTENERS.
Spring sash fasteners, 2926, 97, 72, an 73

SCREWS.
Best wood screws, ½, ¾, 1, 1¼, 1½, 2, and 2½ inch, assorted numbers

SHEET LEAD AND WHITE LEAD.
20 sheets, 4, 5, 6, and 7 lbs. lead
100 ½ kegs good white lead

BOILED OIL.
200 gallons best double boiled oil

LINSEED OIL.
250 gallons best old linseed oil

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.
60 gallons spirits of turpentine.

ALSO,
20 casks cement.
Terms at sale. 1399

ROMAN CEMENT.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 489, George-street,
THIS DAY, 4TH AUGUST,
At 12 o'clock, precisely,
TWENTY CASKS ROMAN CEMENT
Terms at sale. 1810

TUESDAY, 4TH AUGUST.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, EX "EMERALD ISLE," PALMER, FROM LONDON.

TO DRAPERS, COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS, DEALERS, AND OTHERS.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place,
THIS DAY, 4TH AUGUST,
At eleven o'clock,
The following goods, ex *Emerald Isle*, Palmer, from London:—
D in diamond
Bale 21. 100 Black woollen diapers, much damaged
" 23. 14 Dozen striped shirts, sound
14 Dozen striped shirts, slightly damaged
22 Dozen striped shirts, much damaged
" 11, 8 10 Pieces sailcloth, No. 2, sound
1 Piece sailcloth, No. 2, slightly damaged
4 Pieces sailcloth, No. 2, much damaged
" 14. 8 Pieces Forfar sheeting, sound
1 Piece Forfar sheeting, slightly damaged
3 Pieces Forfar sheeting, much damaged
" 15. 9 Pieces Forfar sheeting, sound
3 Pieces Forfar sheeting, much damaged
" 12. 9 Bolts canvas, No. 2, sound
1 Bolt canvas, No. 2, slightly damaged
5 Bolts canvas, No. 2, much damaged
" 10. 14 Bolts canvas, No. 1 and 2, sound
1 Bolt canvas, No. 2, slightly damaged
" 22. 15 Dozen striped cotton shirts, sound
4 Dozen striped cotton shirts, slightly damaged
31 Dozen striped cotton shirts, much damaged
" 16. 50 Pairs blankets, much damaged

AFTER WHICH,
An assortment of very superior London slops, Regatta shirts, braces, hose, &c., &c., &c.
Terms at sale. 1747

TUESDAY, 4TH AUGUST.

TO STOREKEEPERS, DEALERS, AND OTHERS.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place,
THIS DAY, 4TH AUGUST,
At Eleven o'clock,
A spring cart and harness
Two iron tanks
Superior patent scales, small scales and weights
Weights, iron safe, scantling, trucks
Woolpress complete
Office desk and stools, quantity of lead, copper and brass, old rope, &c.
A canoe, compass, water casks, &c.
Coffee, salt, tallow, tea, rattans, vinegar, mustard, and jams
Three cases champagne, and various other articles.
Terms at sale. 1857

TUESDAY, 4TH AUGUST

TO HATTERS, DRAPERS, &c.

BLACK AND DRAB SUPERFINE BEAVER AND PARIS SILK HATS,
JUST LANDED, EX "EMERALD ISLE."

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte place,
THIS DAY, 4TH AUGUST,
At 12 o'clock precisely,
EIGHT CASES FASHIONABLE HATS,
JUST LANDED.
3 Cases, each 48, gentlemen's superior Paris Silk Hats
2 Cases, each 36, gentlemen's superfine Drab Beaver Hats
3 Cases, each 36, gentlemen's superior Black Beaver Hats.
Terms at sale. 1609

THIS DAY, 4TH AUGUST.

WOOLPACKS,

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place,
THIS DAY, 4TH AUGUST,
at eleven o'clock,
Ex AC K 18 Fourteen Woolpacks
Terms at sale. 1981

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, 4TH AUGUST.

BENGAL CIGARS, OUT OF BOND.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place,
THIS DAY, TUESDAY, AUGUST 4,
At eleven o'clock,
Fifty boxes Bengal Manila Cigars, each 250—Duty paid.
Terms at sale. 1930

TO IRONMONGERS, DEALERS, AND OTHERS.

SAMUEL SOLOMONS will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at eleven o'clock, at his Rooms, 26, Hunter-street,
Damaged three-bushel bags, stoves, bread baskets, japanned (damaged) oilskin table covering, snuffers, corkscrews (assorted), dandy horse brushes, clothes brushes, bottle cleaners, broom heads, scrubbing and black lead brushes, and mangle, &c., &c. 1955

MR. H. J. LOPDELL will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 245, Pitt-street, one door from Market-street,
THIS EVENING, 4TH AUGUST,
At 7 o'clock precisely,
One case containing—
One hundred pairs of razors, in boxes velvet lined
ALSO,
A lot of sundries, too numerous to particularise.
Terms, cash. 1956

TWELVE TRUNKS BOOTS AND SHOES,

JUST LANDED.

WITHOUT RESERVE.

TO SHOEMAKERS, STOREKEEPERS, AND OTHERS.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street, near Hunter-street,
THIS DAY, THE 4TH AUGUST,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
Twelve trunks boots and shoes, comprising—
Children's grain boots and shoes
Ladies lasting and kid shoes
Ladies' cloth and goloshed boots
Boys' and youths' shoes
Gents' Albert and cloth boots
Ladies' snow boots and carpet slippers
Gents' Wellington boots
Ladies' channelled sole, lastings, and Spanish leather shoes
Children's cloth boots
ALSO,
1 case shoe brushes, assorted
Terms liberal, at time of sale. 1847

SEVENTEEN PACKAGES DRAPERY GOODS.

TO DRAPERS, STOREKEEPERS, AND OTHERS

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street, near Hunter-street,
THIS DAY, THE 4TH AUGUST,
Two cases black beaver hats
One " assorted hosiery
Two bales super calicos
Five " grey calico
Three " cases moleskin trousers
One " dark vests
One " white and coloured braces
One " regatta shirts
One " striped shirts.
Terms at sale. 1848

POSTPONED,
FROM MONDAY, UNTIL WEDNESDAY NEXT, 5TH AUGUST.

TWELVE CRATES EARTHENWARE, LOOKING GLASSES, SCHOOL SLATES.

TO EARTHENWARE DEALERS AND OTHERS.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street, near Hunter-street,
ON WEDNESDAY, 5TH AUGUST,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
Two crates iron stone blue dinner sets
Two ditto ditto chamber sets
One ditto white and gold and Whampoa tea, breakfast and coffee sets
Two ditto willow dinner, pie, and cheese plates
One ditto superior suited jugs
One ditto bowls
One ditto light blue dinner sets, English scenery
Two ditto dishes, vegetable dishes, plates, &c.
ALSO,
One case Looking Glasses, 6 x 4, 7 x 4, 6 x 5, 7 x 5, 7 x 6, 8 x 6, 9 x 6, best plate.
Two cases School Slates, various sizes.
Terms at sale. 1975

NEW AND SELECTED DRAPERY GOODS.

MR. R. FAWCETT will sell by public auction, at his Sale Rooms, 481, George-street,
ON WEDNESDAY, 5TH AUGUST,
At half-past ten o'clock precisely,
One case Clark's 200 yard reel cotton, metallic barrels
Three cases chintz and madder prints
One case lilac prints
One bale cotton tick
One case men's lambswool vests, patent dressed
One case men's heavy yarn frocks
One case tricolor striped Guernsey frocks
Two bales stout Wigan sheeting
One case assorted linen thread, No. 25
One case very superior drab moleskin trousers
One case miller's drab ditto
One bale 36 inch grey domestic
Two bales 72 inch grey sheeting
One case rich (new styles) British corahs
Two bales osnaburgh
One case very fine longcloth
One bale 36 inch bleached sheeting, pure finish
Three bales Welsh, imitation, and Lancashire flannels
Two bales 7-8 and 9-8 navy blue prints
&c., &c.
Terms at sale. 1951

EX "EMERALD ISLE."

MR. R. FAWCETT will sell by public auction, at his Sale Rooms, 481, George-street,
ON WEDNESDAY, 5TH AUGUST,
At half-past 10 o'clock precisely,
Three cases Circassian, French, rainbow, and other fancy prints
Three cases Bartholomew's small pattern plates
One case Phillip's tapes, warranted nine yards
One case heavy drab and miller's drab moleskins
Two ditto Early and Smith's drab moleskin trousers
One bale stout grey domestics, assorted widths
Two cases gentlemen's black beaver hats
Two cases printed regatta shirtings
One case assorted pins, needles, &c.
Terms at sale. 1952

BRAN.

MR. G. A. LLOYD
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms, City Mart, 474, George-street,
ON THURSDAY, THE 6TH INSTANT,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
2 TONS BRAN.
Terms at sale. 1940

GERMAN SILVER SPOONS AND CORKSCREWS.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON
WILL sell by auction, at his Rooms,
ON WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5TH, 1846,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
1 Case German silver tea spoons
1 " " " table "
1 " assorted corkscrews.
Terms at sale. 1922

DAMAGED WINDOW GLASS.

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN,
EX "COAXER," RENNEY, MASTER, FROM LIVERPOOL.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON
WILL sell by auction, at his Rooms,
ON WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5TH, 1846,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
S in diamond { 38—47—48—49—35—32—16—4—22—10.
10 Boxes Crown Window Glass, damaged by sea water
Terms, Cash. 1923

MILROY AND SONS' SUPERIOR SADDLERY.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON
WILL sell by auction, at his Rooms
ON WEDNESDAY, THE 5TH AUGUST,
At half-past eleven o'clock,
WITHOUT RESERVE,
SIX CASES OF SADDLERY, FROM THE FAMOUS MANUFACTURERS,
Messrs. Milroy and Sons, 72, Cornhill, London.
Consisting of—Very superior, all over hogskin saddles, stuffed flaps, polished irons complete
Second quality ditto ditto, solid flaps
Superior snaffle bridles
" Pelham "
" stallion "
" head collars, fronted
" girths
" gig harness, brass plated and covered, mounted with tandem eyes, complete
Spurs, in great variety.
The whole of the above are of the best description that can be manufactured, and are well worthy the attention of saddlers, livery-stable keepers, storekeepers, and private gentlemen. They will be sold in lots of one or more at half-past 11 o'clock.
Terms at sale. 1924

VINEGAR AND ROMAN CEMENT.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON
WILL sell by auction, at his Rooms,
ON WEDNESDAY, THE 5TH INSTANT,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
16 Hogsheads very superior vinegar
50 Barrels Roman cement, a first-rate sample.
Terms at sale. 1925

TO SHOEMAKERS.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms,
ON WEDNESDAY, 5TH INSTANT.
At Twelve o'clock,
SIX Trunks of Ladies' and Children's Boots and Shoes, assorted as under:—
Ladies' patent Spanish and seal
" " calf
" lasting, grain, and cordovan
" cloth, and patent boots
A large assortment of children's boots and shoes of every description.
Terms at sale. 1926

ELEGANT BOOKCASE.

MR. MORT
Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
ON THURSDAY, 6TH AUGUST,
At Eleven o'clock,
A VERY elegant Bookcase, sixteen feet long, with wings, moveable shelves, map cupboards, and cupboards with patent locks.
The above is on view at the Rooms, and is well worthy the attention of any one wanting such a piece of furniture.
Terms, cash. 1966

BOOK CASE, FOUR-POST BEDSTEADS, SOFAS, LOO TABLES, &c., &c.

MR. MORT
Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on
THURSDAY, 6TH AUGUST,
At eleven o'clock,
ONE very elegant book case, with wings
One very handsome colonial rosewood four-post bedstead, with carved posts, cornices, hair mattrass and palliass
One four-post bedstead, turned posts, with mattrass, and palliass
One horse hair sofa
One set pigeon holes
Two loo tables.
Terms—Cash. 1965

BRUSHWARE, SHOT, EWBANK'S NAILS, KITCHEN RANGES, CARRIAGE LAMPS, CART HARNESS, &c., &c.

MR. MORT
Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on
THURSDAY, 6TH AUGUST,
At eleven o'clock,
ONE Hogshead, containing shoe brushes, military ditto, scrubbing brushes, broom heads, handles, curry combs, &c.
5 Casks shot, assorted numbers
17 Kegs 2 inch Ewbank's patent nails
6 Casks slate nails
2 Very excellent kitchen ranges, with boilers and ovens complete
13 Pairs carriage lamps
2 Very excellent sets cart harness
1 Box shoe lasts.
Terms at sale. 1964

CONGOU AND HYSONSKIN TEA.

MR. MORT
Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
ON THURSDAY, 6TH AUGUST,
At 11 o'clock,
80 CHESTS CONGOU TEA
20 Chests Hysonskin tea.
Terms at sale. 1967

TAYLOR'S PORTER, BASS'S ALE, LONDON BOTTLED SHERRY, BRANDY, DUTY PAID.

JUST LANDED.

MR. MORT
Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
ON THURSDAY, 6TH AUGUST,
At 12 o'clock,
16 HOGSHEADS TAYLOR'S PORTER
8 Hogsheads Bass's ale
12 Barrels ditto
1 Hogshead brandy, duty paid
22 Cases London bottled sherry
12 Ditto ditto port wine.
Terms at sale. 1971

BRUSSELS CARPETING.

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
EX "EMERALD ISLE," PALMER, MASTER, FROM LONDON.
DAMAGED BY SEA WATER.

MR. MORT
WILL Sell by Public Auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
THIS DAY, AUGUST 4TH,
At 11 o'clock,
TL
200. 3 Pieces Brussels carpet, slightly damaged
3 Ditto ditto, much ditto
201. 1 Ditto ditto, slightly ditto
5 Ditto ditto, much ditto.
Terms—Cash. 1970

HATS AND CAPS.

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, EX "EMERALD ISLE," PALMER, MASTER, FROM LONDON, DAMAGED BY SEA WATER,

MR. MORT
WILL sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
THIS DAY, AUGUST 4, 1846,
At eleven o'clock,
TH conjoined 1—48 Men's hats and boxes
2—48 " "
3—48 " "
4—48 " "
5—48 " "
6—48 " "
7—48 " "
8—48 " "
9—48 " "
10—48 " "
11—48 " "
12—48 " "
TS
879—1 Trunk cloth caps
880—1 " "
All more or less damaged by sea water.
Terms—Cash. 1968

SHOES.

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
Ex Emerald Isle, Palmer, master, from London.
DAMAGED BY SEA WATER.

MR. MORT
Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
THIS DAY, AUGUST 4TH,
At eleven o'clock,
RR & Co. in square.
104 ONE TRUNK CHILDREN'S SHOES
Part 100—One ditto twenty-seven pairs Ladies' Shoes.
Terms—Cash. 1969



THE BRIGANTINE "TERROR,"

ALSO,

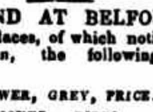
THE SCHOONER "VIXEN."

MR. MORT
Is instructed to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on
THURSDAY, THE 6TH INSTANT,
At Twelve o'clock,
THE well-known fast-sailing brigantine
TERROR,
134 tons, old measurement, and 98 new, and carries a cargo of 160 tons, only 2 years old, exceedingly well found, and ready for sea at an hour's notice without any expense.
☞ This vessel is universally allowed to be the fastest craft out of the port, of great beauty of model, most faithfully built of the very best materials, and coppered and copper-fastened.

AFTER WHICH,—
The schooner
VIXEN,
built on the M'Leay only three years ago, for her present owners, measures 52 tons old, and 46 tons new measurement, and has betwixt 55 and 60 tons of dead weight now on board, just from New Zealand.
She is coppered and copper-fastened, most abundantly found, and in every respect fit for sending to sea without expense the moment her present cargo is out.
N.B.—Both the above vessels are alongside Campbell's Wharf, where they may be examined, and an inventory of their stores seen on application to their respective commanders on board.
Terms at sale. 1972

NOTICE.

A SALE by AUCTION will take place at the H. E. I. C. Depôt, Bungarabbee, on the 25th August next, when a number of Working Horses and Bullocks, Carriage, Gig, Dray, Water, Farm, and Spring Carts, Chaff Cutting Machines, Household Furniture, &c., &c., will be submitted.
Particulars will appear in future advertisements.
H. E. I. C. Depôt, Bungarabbee,
July 28. 1730



£50 PLATE FOR ARAB AND ENGLISH BLOOD STOCK.

TO STAND AT BELFORD, and other places, of which notice will be shortly given, the following ARAB HORSES—
1. GLENDOWER, GREY, PRICE....£6
2. COMMISSIONER, DITTO £5
3. THE WARREN ARABIAN, BAY £4
4. HADGI BABA, AT GRASS......£3
ALSO,
The following THOROUGH-BRED HORSES of English blood:—
1. CAMEL, IMPORTED (BY OLD CAMEL) BAY, PRICE £5
2. TYRIUS (BY TROS) BAY, PRICE £3 10s.
N.B.—Paddocks of from four to five thousand acres reserved from this date to secure grass for mares. Every attention will be paid to mares, but no responsibility will be incurred.
Breeders desirous of a cross of Arab blood, with a view to obtaining colts for stud purposes, should make early application, as the number of mares to each horse will be limited.
That a fair trial of the best Arab blood when crossed with good colonial mares, may be obtained, the proprietor of these horses, to procure which much pains and expense have been incurred, will give a Plate of £50 added to a sweepstake of £3, without entrance; open to all two-year-old colts and fillies got this season by either of the above six horses. The plate to be run for at Patrick's Plains races. Weights and conditions to be settled by the Stewards.
R. B. DAWSON.
Belford, 14th July. 176

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